UBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The Bombay Gazette Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED TWICE DAILY.

THE TWELVE PAGES.

Bombay Gazette

MORNING EDITION.

NESTLÉ'S
CONDENSED
MILK,
RICHEST IN CREAM
•UNTOUCHED BY HAND.•

No. 54,508.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1908. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing Saturday	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
2-30 P.M.				
5th Sept	ARCADIA	6603	MACEDONIA	10512
12th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	......	......
19th ,,	ARCADIA	6603	MONGOLIA	9505
26th ,,	EGYPT	7912	......	......
3rd Oct.	ARCADIA	6603	INDIA	7911
10th ,,	ARABIA	7903	......	......
17th ,,	ARCADIA	6603	VICTORIA	6522
24th ,,	PERSIA	7951	......	......
31st ,,	SALSETTE	6000	BRITANNIA	6525

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the CARNAC BUNDER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1909.

Date of Sailing.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
20th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
T. 27th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	......	......
T. 6th Mch.	MOOLTAN	9621	......	......
T. 13th ,,	EGYPT	7912	......	......
20th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7912
T. 27th ,,	ARABIA	7903	......	......
T. 3rd Apl.	MACEDONIA	10512	......	......
T. 10th ,,	PERSIA	7951	......	......
17th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
T. 24th ,,	MOREA	11000	......	......
1st May	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
T. 8th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	......	......
15th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
T. 22nd ,,	EGYPT	7912	......	......

T.=Through Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Company.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains	To Sail on THURSDAY
DUMBEA	5,886	Boyer	1st Oct. 1908
SYDNEY	4,118	Henric	29th Oct. ,,
OCEANIEN	4,143	Magnen	26th Nov. ,,
[illegible]	5,538	Schmitz	24th Dec ,,
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Verron	21st Jan. 1909
YARRA	4,142	Sellier	18th Feb. ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione Generale Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
OCEANIEN	4,143	Magnen	11th Sept. 1908
[illegible]	5538	Schmitz	9th Oct. ,,
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Verron	6th Nov. ,,

For further Particulars apply to—
L. BRICARD
Agent
Albert Building, Hornby Road.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	Arrival.	Departure. 1908
WAKAMIYA MARU	...	T. Yamawaki	31st Aug	12th Sept.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	..	T. Arakawa	14th Sept	28th Sept.
TOTORI MARU	...	S. Kanda	28th Sept	8th Oct.

For Freight apply to—
T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.
Navsari Buildings, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

N.B.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above Line are hereby NOTIFIED that NO CLAIMS for SHORT DELIVERY, DAMAGE, &c WILL BE ENTERTAINED unless they are sent to the office within ten days after the steamer's arrival. No Survey will be held on cargo warehoused or removed from the Landing Bund.

Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co. beg to offer their services as AGENTS IN ENGLAND. Established in 1844, they have a thorough knowledge of the Markets, and experience of Eastern requirements.

The heads of the Firm give personal supervision to all business, and with confidence invite those requiring RELIABLE AGENTS for purchase of goods, sale of produce, or other business, to entrust their indents to them. Machinery orders are attended to by an expert.

WHITEFRIARS STREET, LONDON.
TELEGRAMS "KEYMER," LONDON.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route—via.
LINGA	2171	Mon 7th Sept.	11 a.m.	P.D & C*
DWARKA	1,695	Thur 10th Sept.	9 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie.
LHASA	2.171	Fri. 11th Sept.	6 a.m.	(direct).

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "KASARA," 1,205 tons, on MONDAY, 7th Sept. calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Dwarka, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomera and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DWARKA" 1,635 tons, on THURSDAY, 10th Sept., calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomera, and Busreh, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MAZAGON," 4,997 tons, sailing on or about the 5th Sept.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

5th September, 1908.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE

Steamers	Tons	Captain.	To sail on	
AFRICA	4,596	P. Badessich	1st October	1908
KOERBER	5,301	A. Foresti	1st Nov.	1908
BOHEMIA	4282	M. Dabcevich	16th Nov.	1908
AFRICA	4,596	P. Badessich	1st Dec.	1908

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE are available for two years.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN-TICKETS

are issued, to Return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Navigazione Generale Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd's from Genoa to Colombo, and vice versa.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf, but during the Passengers Season (March April and May) all the Steamers of the Direct Line will call on their Homeward voyage first at Venice and then at Trieste.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
CHINA	5060	G. Berguglian,	24th Sept. 1908.

For further Particular regarding passages apply to the

ACTING AGENT,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.
Sassoon House 52, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS from BOMBAY to MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.

The following sailings have been arranged:—

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	Date.
OLYMPIA	G.F.Osborne, R.N.R.	5,121	5th Sept 08.
CIRCASSIA	A. Tait	6,716	24th ,,
SCINDIA	Wm. Kelso	5,106	11th Oct ,,
CASTALIA	Shafto Abrey	6,388	24th ,, ,,
ELYSIA	A. Haig	6,300	11th Nov ,,

Bombay to Suez	Rs. 395
Bombay to Port Said	Rs. 413
Bombay to Marseilles	Rs. 574
Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	Rs. 605
Bombay to London from Marseilles and including 1st class rail ticket across the Continent	Rs. 653
Bombay to New York	Rs. 793
Return ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	Rs. 990
Return ticket to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	Rs. 1058

All Return Tickets are available for 2 years

Concession granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and all steamers with the exception of those marked * have electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

The Advertised Rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to over-staying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave

For any further information regarding passage, etc., apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct for BRINDISI and VENICE
(Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
D. BALDUINO	4,360	Maganzini	15th Sept 1908.
R. RUBATTINO	4340	L. Mancini	15th Oct. 1908
D. BALDUINO	4,360	D. Maganzini	15th Nov. 1908

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 385	Rs. 165
Return tickets available two years	,, 900	,, 575	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 916; 2nd Class Italy and 1st onward, Rs. 766 Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
ISORIA	5,000	G. Belsito	17th Sept 1908.
CAPRI	6,000	D. Pedone	17th Oct. 1908.
ISORIA	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Nov. 1908.

Excellent first-class accommodation. Fares to PENANG Rs. 140, to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 190.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

For further particulars apply to—
G. DEGROSSI,
AGENT
No. 59, HORNBY ROAD

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., from the 1st proximo, will be 2 Annas per Copy.

The Rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum or Rs. 30 for cash in advance, including delivery.

HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ELECTRICALLY lighted throughout day and night. Moderate Tariff. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents). Turkish Baths.

INCLUSIVE TERMS FROM 12s. PER DAY.

J. R. CLEAVE,
Proprietor.

'HIPPACEA'

TOUCHES THE SPOT!

And is a Veterinary Homocea for all purposes.

'HIPPACEA' should be kept in every home and stable, for Mange, Eczema, Ear Canker, Cuts, Bites, and all Skin Irritations and Diseases, Sprains, Strains, Sore Backs and Shoulders, Broken Knees, Curbs, Splints, Cracked Heels, Grease, Warbles, Sore Udders and Teats.

If out Hunting or Shooting always carry some 'HIPPACEA' with you, as you never know when an accident may happen to your horse or dog. 'HIPPACEA' is quite free from all poisonous matter, and is harmless if any animal licks it, but insects, Mosquitoes, Gnats, and Flies will avoid it.

SOLD EVERY WHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:—
CROFT MODY & CO.,
19, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES AT KARACHI, RAWALPINDI, MURREE AND SRINAGAR.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.

COX'S AGENCY Ld., engage Passages and secure best available berths to all parts of the World Free of Charge for Commission.

PASSENGERS met on Arrival and

BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business and a copy of the Balance Sheet will be sent on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,525,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg.
Bombay
Karachi.
Calcutta
Madras.
Rangoon.
Colombo
Penang.
Thaiping (Perak).
Ipoh (Perak).
Medan, Deli (Sumatra).
Singapore.
Kwala Lumpor
Bangkok.
Batavia.
Sourabaya.
Manilla.
Cebu (Philippines).
Hongkong.
Foochow
Saigon.
Shanghai.
Tientsin.
Hankow.
Yokohama.
Kobe.
New York.

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world: buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

J. GREIG,
AGENT.
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP	Yen 24,000,000
RESERVED FUNDS	.. 15,050,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien
Changchung
Chefoo
Dairen (Dalny)
Hankow
Honolulu
Hongkong
Kobe
London
Liaoyang
Lyons
Fengtien (Mukden)
Nagasaki
Newchwang
New York
Osaka
Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Peking
San Francisco
Shanghai
Tieling
Tientsin
Tokyo

LONDON BANKERS:—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.

FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY

ENGINE & BOILER.—For Sale.—A Portable Loco Type Boiler, with Engine, in good working order, by Ransomes Head and Jefferies. Open to any examination by intending purchasers. Apply Box No. 407, c/o the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PERFECT PIANOS

LIPP PIANOS

THE NEW
UPRIGHT GRAND
Is the perfection of tone and touch and is without rival at the price,
Rs. **780.**
Guaranteed for 5 years.
Deferred Payment System.
For 12 months, per month Rs. 71
,, 24 ,, ,, ,, ,, 38

LIPP PIANOS

THE NEW
UPRIGHT GRAND
Is the perfection of tone and touch and is without rival at the price,
Rs. **780.**
Guaranteed for 5 years.
Deferred Payment System.
For 12 months, per month Rs. 71
,, 24 ,, ,, ,, ,, 38

THE LIPP GRAND PIANOS

Contain the full **LIPP STEEL FRAME** cast in one piece, the strings are arranged on the overstrung system, each set passing through a separate stud, by which means the tone is at once purified and refined.

THE LIPP GRAND PIANOS

Passes a volume of tone and elasticity of touch not to be found in many **GRAND PIANOS** of greater length, and without the slightest exaggeration or the use of inflated terms.

THE LIPP GRAND PIANOS

can fairly be described as Genuine Grand Pianos of extraordinary merits,

Rs. **1,500.**

Guaranteed for 5 years, on the Deferred Payment System.
For 12 months, per month Rs. **136-4**. For 24 months, per month Rs. **72**.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
Sole Agents,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MUNCHERJEE DORABJEE & CO.

OFFICE 33, GILDER STREET, GRANT ROAD, WORKS: TANK BUNDER

PROPRIETORS,
WESTERN INDIA SAW MILLS AND TIMBER WORKS.

Doors, Windows and Mouldings, Panel, Venetian and Glass Sashes, Wooden Bungalows, Roofs, Bridges, Cabinet Work, and all kinds of Wood Work executed to order by machinery.

TIMBER AND IRON MERCHANTS, AND IMPORTERS OF TEAK, PINE, AND OTHER WOODS.

SCANTLINGS OF ALL SIZES AND OF ANY WOOD, CUT TO ORDER.

ESTIMATED FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

PEARSE & CO.

HOT BREAKFAST, TIFFIN AND DINNER.
Dinners-a-la-Carte.
ICES, TEA, COFFEE, BEST WINES AND SPIRITS.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

PEARSE & CO.

Cakes, Biscuits, Bread.
CHOICE, ENGLISH AND ITALIAN CONFECTIONERY.
SHIP BISCUIT.

☞ FOR DIABETES

GLUTEN BISCUITS

PREPARED ON THE BEST MEDICAL FORMULA.
THE ONLY FOOD FOR DIABETIC PATIENTS
at Rs. 2 per lb.

PEARSE AND Co.,
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, [illegible] and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. [illegible] married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incon[illegible]ancy. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations (frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. [illegible] Medical Publisher, 14 Road Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable at the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

Sold by TREACHER & Co. Ltd., Bombay, Byculla, Poona.

SCOTTISH TRIALS.

1908.

TRADE MARK

As usual, the most noticeable feature was the overwhelming popularity and success of

DUNLOP TYRES

OFFICIAL RESULTS IN BRIEF:
119 daily non-stop runs were made on
DUNLOPS.
57 daily non-stop runs were divided between 4 other Makes of Tyres.
9 Cars made complete non-stop runs on all five days on
DUNLOPS.
4 Cars made complete non-stop runs on all five days on other Makes of Tyres
HILL CLIMBS.
30 first places in all seven classes on
DUNLOPS.
5 first places divided between other Makes of Tyres.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., LTD.,
49, Apollo Street, BOMBAY, and 14, Clive Street, CALCUTTA.

TEA, COFFEE, OILMANSSTORES, HAMS, BACON, CHEESE.

LIPTONS

QUALITY AND EXCELLENCE.

NOTE ADDRESS
FOR WHOLESALE SUPPLIES
23 to 33, APOLLO St., FORT, BOMBAY.
POST BOX No. 248 NICOLL ROAD, KARACHI.

Mellin's Food

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
REQUIRES NO COOKING.
Is adapted for the use of all infants from birth

Send for sample and the valuable work for Mothers, entitled "THE CARE OF INFANTS IN INDIA," to—

Bombay: Messrs. Kemp & Co., Ltd.
Calcutta: Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall & Co.
Cocanada: Messrs. Hall, Wilson, & Co.
Kurrachee: Messrs. Ewart, Ryrie & Co.
Madras: Messrs. Oakes & Co., Ltd.
Rangoon: Messrs. Latham, Black & Co.
Colombo: Messrs. Cargill's, Ltd.

Mellin's Food is obtainable from all dealers throughout India, Burma, and Ceylon.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & Co., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the SUPPLY of Machinery and Erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, etc.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description Cotton Presses, Half Presses and Finishers for Half-Pressed Bales, Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and rope Gearing Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter, Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Water Carts, Tanks, etc.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade Requirements, we have added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, including Special Testing Plant, and greatly extended our foundry.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE BRITISH ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION AND PAINT CO., LTD.
(VON HOVELINGS PROCESS.)
PAINTS
As supplied to the Principal Navies of the World.

Messrs. THE ATLAS METAL and ALLOYS CO., LTD., Genuine Atlas Metal of W. E. Watson's Brand.

Messrs. SAMUELSON and Co., Ltd.

Patent Power Hammers and Roots, "Acme" Blowers and Exhausters.

For Sale.—Boilers, Engines, Contractors' Pumps, Boiler Fittings, Pipes, Cocks etc., Also Steel Bars, Plates, and Angle Irons of the largest sections, Diamonds, Silver, and other Steel and Engineers' Requisites of all descriptions kept in Stock.

HEAD WORKS AND OFFICES—DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON.
BRANCH FACTORY—CARNAC IRON WORKS,
OPPOSITE VICTORIA DOCKS.

J. W. HEPWORTH SECRETARY AND MANAGER.
D. LONGWORTH, ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND MANAGER.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, and Saturday the 11th and 12th instant, those days being Public Holidays under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.
BOMBAY, 4TH SEPTEMBER, 1908.

BOMBAY ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the Debenture Holders of the Bombay Ice Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at No. 17, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of September, 1908, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.).

By Order of the Trustees
of the Debenture Holders,
C. H. B. FORBES AND CO.,
Secretaries and Agents.
BOMBAY, 5TH SEPTEMBER, 1908.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay up to 1 P.M., on SATURDAY the 19th day of September, 1908, for Works in construction of Roads with Sewerage and Stormwater Drainage arrangements in Scheme XXVII., Mathew Road.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, etc., may, on payment of Rs. Five, be obtained from the Undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rupees Five hundred only to be paid to the Engineer of the Board in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the contract.

4. The Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Board,
R. J. KENT, A. M. I. C. E.,
TRUST ENGINEER.
TRUST ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
FORT, BOMBAY.

CITY OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST. DEBENTURE LOAN, 1908.

ISSUE OF RUPEES THIRTY LAKHS FOUR PER CENT. DEBETURES GUARANTEED BY GOVERNMENT UNDER SECTION 80 OF THE ACT, REPAYABLE IN 60 YEARS.

NOTIFICATION.

With the sanction of the Government of India and under the provisions of Section 52—59 of the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898 (assented to by the Governor-General of India), the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay hereby invite TENDERS for Rs. 30 LAKHS, bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum repayable in sixty years. It is not the intention of the Trustees to issue any further Debenture Loan during the current financial year.

2. Under Section 20 (*f*) of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, the High Court has passed a rule authorizing the investment of Trust Moneys in Debentures issued by the Board.

3. The guarantee for the fulfilment of the Board's liabilities provided in the Act includes, *inter alia*, a provision (Section 80) that, in the event of any default being made by the Board in any payment of interest due under Sections 52 and 54 (including interest on the Board's Debentures) or in setting aside and investing any sum required for the Sinking Fund for redemption of the Board's Debentures, the Accountant-General of Bombay or other Officer for the time being performing the duties of the office of the said Accountant-General shall make such payment or set aside and invest such sum as may be required to be paid or to be set aside and invested.

4. Debentures will be issued payable to the applicant or order and will be transferable by endorsement.

5. Debentures will be issued for sums of Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs 500 as may be required, they will be repayable in Bombay in sixty years from 8th September 1908 and will bear interest at 4 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly on first January and first July in Bombay at the Head Office of the Bank of Bombay or, subject to notification, at the Office of the Trustees in Bombay.

6. The interest on Debentures enfaced for payment of interest in Calcutta will be payable at the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal.

7. Three per cent. of the amount tendered for to be deposited on application; the balance to be paid on or before the 31st day of December, 1908.

8. Anticipated interest at 4 per cent per annum will be paid from date of payment in full up to 31st December 1908 at the time of issue of Debentures.

9. The deposit of 3 per cent. will be returned (but no interest will be allowed) if no allotment is made, and will be forfeited if an allotment is not fully paid up by the 31st day of December, 1908.

10. Tenders should be submitted in a sealed cover addressed to the Secretary, Bombay Improvement Trust, and subscribed "Tender for Improvement Trust Loan." They will be received up to 12 o'clock noon (Standard Time), on the 8th SEPTEMBER, 1908, and they will thereafter be opened in the presence of the Chairman of the Improvement Trust.

11. Printed forms of tender can be obtained on application to the Secretary.

12. The Board reserve to themselves the right of refusing Tenders if they consider the rates offered to be too low, but, subject to this reservation, allotments will be made in full to the highest Tenderers and rateably to the Tenderers offering the lowest rate accepted by the Board. Provided that no allotment will be issued if the amount distributable to any Tenderer is less than Rs. 500.

13. As a condition to the issue of this loan, the Board under Section 55 (2) of the City of Bombay Improvement Act reserve and set apart Debentures to the aggregate nominal value of Rs. 2,00,000 for the investment of Sinking Funds, and the rate at which the Trustees will take up the Debentures so reserved will be the average rate of the accepted tenders.

By order of the Board,
W. N. SHILSTONE,
SECRETRY.
OFFICE OF THE BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST,
ESPLANDE ROAD,
BOMBAY, 22ND AUGUST, 1908.

BEWARE of AMBIGUOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

The ONLY ONE ORIGINAL FIRM OF DASTOOR OCULISTS Is

DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & CO.,
OPPT. THE "BOMBAY CLUB," FORT.

Where Eyes are Examined (FREE of CHARGE) to correct all complicated Errors of Refraction, by our Surgeon-Oculist, DR. DINSHAW DASTOOR, (late Clinical Assistant at the Royal Westminster and other PRINCIPAL EYE HOSPITALS of LONDON) holding DIPLOMAS and CERTIFICATES by the PROFESSORS of the Hospitals testifying to his being "A THOROUGHLY ABLE AND QUALIFIED OPTHALMIC SURGEON, AND A NEAT AND SKILFUL OPERATOR."

GUARANTEED first quality goods supplied at EXTREMELY MODERATE PRICES.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT. —WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT. —WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co
68 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the World.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

COMBRIDGE'S LIST.

TECHNICAL. SCIENTIFIC, ENGINEERING, &C.

COTTON.	Rs.	a.
COTTON. Its Cultivation, Marketing, Manufacture, and the Problems of the Cotton World. By C. W. Burkett and C. H. Poe. Illustrated	7	7
THE WILD AND CULTIVATED COTTON PLANTS OF THE WORLD. A revision of the Genus Gossypium. By Sir George Watt. With Illustrations	26	4
RUBBER.		
ON THE PLANTATION, CULTIVATION AND CURING OF PARA INDIAN RUBBER. (Hevea Brasiliensis). By H. A. Wickham. Illustrated	3	1
ON THE CULTIVATION AND PREPARATION OF PARA RUBBER. By W. H. Johnson. Illustrated	6	9
INDIA RUBBER and its Manufacture with Chapters on Gutta Percha and Balata. By Hubert L. Terry. With Illustrations. ...	5	4
REINFORCED CONCRETE.		
MANUAL OF REINFORCED CONCRETE and Concrete Block Construction. By Marsh and Dunn, 300 pages, with 52 tables of data, and 112 Diagrams. Pocket Edition.	6	9
GRAPHICAL HANDBOOK FOR REINforced Concrete Design. By John Hawkesworth...	10	8
PRINCIPLES OF REINFORCED CONcrete Construction. By F. E. Turneaure and E. R. Maurer	10	15
CONCRETE STEEL. A Treatise on the Theory and Practice of Reinforced Concrete Construction. By W. Noble Twelvetrees....	5	4
REINFORCED CONCRETE CONSTRUCtion. By Albert W. Buel and Charles S. Hill	18	6
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.		
RIVINGTON'S SERIES OF NOTES ON Building Construction.		
Part I. Elementary Stage. 695 Illustrations.	9	3
Part II. Advanced Stage. 496 Illustrations.	9	3
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. By H. Adams. With 2,300 Illustrations	6	9
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND DRAWing. By Charles F. Mitchell.		
Elementary Course	2	4
Advanced „	4	2

A. J. COMBRIDGE & CO.,
ESPLANADE ROAD.
OPP. CLOCK TOWER. BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

AS before notified only carriages containing GANPATIS will be permitted to proceed along Girgaum Back Road on SATURDAY the 5th and WEDNESDAY, the 9th September, 1908, between the hours of 3-30 and 6-30 P. M. Such carriages must go along Sandhurst Road over French Bridge, French Road to Chowpatty Road.

H. G. GELL,
Commissioner of Police.
BOMBAY, 4TH SEPTEMBER, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Public that one SHARE of the Alliance Mill, Bombay, has been lost by my Bombay broker. Whoever will give the same to my Surat agent, Mr. LALBHAI HARIBHAI, Ambajee Road, Surat, will be awarded a prize of Rs. 7.

મગનલાલ ત્રીભોવનદાસ,
I. E. MAGGONLAL TRIBHOWANDAS.

TO PARENTS.

CLARK'S LIST of BRITISH SCHOOLS, undertaking entire charge of Indian and Colonia Children, will be sent post free to all applicants.

ARTHUR W. CLARK,
29, Wellington Rd., Brighton. England.

BURMAH LUBRICATING OILS,
Cheapest and Best.
BURMAH PETROL,
Drives your Car Furthest.
BURMAH MOTOR OILS
AND
MOTOR GEAR OIL,
Save all friction in your Car.
BURMAH CANDLES,
Burn brightest and will not warp.
BURMAH KEROSINE
GOLD MOHR BRAND,
for Lamps.
BURMAH KEROSINE
PICTORIA BRAND
for Oil Engines.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

BURMAH OIL CO., LD.,
SHAW WALLACE & CO.,
Agents.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, KARACHI AND MADRAS.

FRESH STOCK ARRIVED.

Our Goods Challenge Competition.
CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES
are guaranteed to be without blemish.
Our "A 1" and "ELEPHANT" Brands of TYRES are SPECIALITIES.
DUNLOP'S—The World's Best
MOTOR TYRES and TUBES
of every description in stock.

For prices, etc., apply to
GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE & Co.,
6, HUMMUM STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

LEUCODERMA SPECIFIC.

THIS IS A NEW INVENTION IN THE world of medicine. It cures with wonderful efficacy Leucoderma (white lepra), Lepra Vulgaris, and all other white spots situated on any part of the human frame. Rs. 4 for internal and external use. —A. WHITE & Co., Chemists, 6 Toollygunge Calcutta.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.,
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS.
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

SEPTEMBER, 18TH AND 21ST.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR.
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT BY LOCAL AMATEURS.

PERFORMERS:—

Mesdames Binning, Bowen, Brooks, Coombe, DeBerry, Harter, Hick, Paterson Brown, Proes, Rumboll, Stevens, Wilson and Wood.

Messrs. Baker, Binning, Branson, Cassels, Cole, Coombs, Cottrell, Croft, Cuthbert, Gillet, Glendinning, Jackson, Johnston, Kent, Sanderson, Saunders, Tresilian and West.

Mr. Croft will sing and dance "The Cake Walk," by Leslie Stuart.

The Music will be under the direction of Mr. Clement Robinson.

PART I.
GEORGIA SING SONG.
Powerful Chorus, Dances.

PART II.
THE CAFE CONCERT.

Introducing "Sambo" (The Gay Parisienne), "The Cake Walk," "It's away we have in the army (Lady Madcap), "O Peaceful England," and "Yeomen of England" (Merrie England), "Never mind the Weather" (Sergeant Brue).

Choruses from San Toy, etc.

Mr. Cottrell will play Banjo Solo "Pompadour."

Orchestra from the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers' Band, by kind permission.

Box office is kindly undertaken by Messrs. S. ROSE and Co.

The proceeds will be given to the GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

LAWSON'S LIQUEUR WHISKY.

The Softness, Mellowness and fine Character of this Brand are produced by age, high quality and judicious Blending.

Rs. 2-6 per bottle.

TO BE HAD FROM
D. C. OOMRIGAR, D. D. BARIA,
ALL WINE MERCHANTS.
SOLE AGENTS:
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., Ltd.
BOMBAY.

JOHN JAMESON'S
THREE STAR
PURE POT STILL.
Famous for 100 YEARS. WHISKEY
JOHN JAMESON and SON, LIMITED, DUBLIN.
Distillers to H.M. the King.

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 40 years' reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture
IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For

SCROFULA.	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY	BLOTCHES,
ECZEMA	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'" —June 13, 1903.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor* the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR . . .
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
and beware of worthless imitations and substitute

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES
Efficacious because absolutely pure English Oil Not made of gelatine. Full directions. All Chemists.
Insist on SAVARESSE'S

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld. AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL Malabar Hill, Bombay.

"LU-LU" EYE DROPS.—An absolutely non-irritant and a Positive Cure for Sore, Inflamed, Red, and Weak Eyes, Granulated Lids, Corneal Ulcers, etc. Prepared to the Formula of a Surgeon-Oculist (London). Re. 1.—D. M. DASTOOR & Co., Oppt. "The Bombay Club," Fort.

BUILT TO GO. Our high grade English manufactured cycles: Sunbeam, Royal Indian, Rajah and Brown. From Rs. 95. HILL, SAWYER & Co., 35-37 Medows Street, Bombay.

BANGALORE.—FOR SALE.—A commodious and lofty UPPER-ROOMED HOUSE, with excellent grounds, out-offices, and stabling, having loose-boxes, arranged and built in the English style, located in a healthy and quiet part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted For particulars apply to No. 558, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade. Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report. Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion. Comparative Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain. Share Lists and Rates of Exchange. List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week. Charters and Engagements Annual Subscription in advance Rs. 14. Single copy Annas 4. "Bombay Gazette" Office Green Street.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First Class Furniture on sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

EDUCATION.—LADY living in healthy part of England and having one little girl, aged 10, would like charge of one more. Good day school. Terms moderate. Excellent references.—W. care of this Office.

ENVELOPES.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application to "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—Rs. 2. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Offices have been MOVED from the premises in Armenian Lane and Medows Street, and are now located at 2, GREEN STREET (behind the Bank of Bombay), where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all classes of Printing Work Binding, Stationery, etc.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY MUIR & Co., Bombay.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants Patronized by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants whom we guarantee. Fee Bombay Rs. 2. Moffusil Rs. 3 each servant, which stands good for six months. No. 21, Ch. G. St, (First Floor), Fort, Bombay. Established 1872.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parekh. Rs. 6, Apply Box No. 405, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railways. Abstract of Rules and Regulations. Through Routes and Fares from Bombay to places in India and Abroad. Postal and Telegraphic information. Steam-Boat and dak Companies. Places of interest along the Coast. A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines. Price, Eight Annas Annual Subscription Rs. 5 including Postage.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, 2, Green Street, Fort.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotation for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at THE BOMBAY GAZETTE' Office.

KULU APPLES and PEARS of the GARH ESTATE. Proprietor Col. RENNICK. 6lbs. baskets of either at Rs. 2-8 per V.-P.P.; half maund loads in cases delivered on rail, Simla, Rs. 14-8. APPLE TEA or EDEN CIDER at Rs. 1-8 per lb., postage extra.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Leading Cases. By W. R. H. Re. 1. Apply Box No. 404, c/o. "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MACHINERY FOR SALE. A Loco type Boiler and Engine, N. H. P. 7, by Robey & Co. certificated 50 lbs. Pressure per square inch, Tested under Hydraulic Pressure to 80 lbs. Just put off work owing to change to Electricity. Open to Inspection. No reasonable offer will be refused. Apply Box No. 403, care of "Bombay Gazette."

OLD ISSUES of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," of the "WEEKLY BUDGET," and of the "OVERLAND SUMMARY." when available, are supplied at special prices. which vary, according to lapse of time, between As. 2 and Rs. 5 and higher.

"OVERLAND SUMMARY."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete réchauffé of Indian News, particularly entertaining for Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription (inclusive of postage), One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum.

PHENYLE.—Keep your house free from plague and all other poisonous germs. The only effective disinfectant ever discovered. Per bot. 6 as, 12 as. and Rs. 1-12 Sole Agents: PHILLIPS & Co., Ld.

RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS' ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON. The largest and leading in the East, no expense or trouble spared. Luxuriously provided for the convenience and demands of Constituents. A visit is earnestly solicited to Cox's Building (Top Floor), Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Re. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast As. 12 Dinner served till late hours.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager. The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SEEDS! SEEDS!—Vegetable and Flower for the Coming Season. Fresh supply received every Third Week.—PALEKAR and Co., Sitaram Buildings, Near Crawford Market, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to Enquirers at the Office of "THE EMPIRE" LIMITED, No. 13A., Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2, Green Street Fort behind the Bank of Bombay.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 409, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED.—TEN CLERKS in the Small Causes court, Bombay. Starting salary: Rs. 25 per mensem. Apply to the Registrar by the 15th, September Matriculates and School Final men preferred.

"WEEKLY BUDGET."—A Summary of the Week's News, published on Saturday Evenings. Rs. 12 per annum inclusive of postage.

YOUR ADDRESS, PLEASE,
FOR A CATALOGUE OF OUR
NUMEROUS VALUABLE PRESENTS
Which we offer for nought to
All at their own choice!!!
VAIDYA SHASTRI,
JAMNAGAR, KATHIAWAR.

MULLINS
PRESSED STEEL MOTOR BOATS
AS SUPPLIED TO
H. M. The Ameer,
Saif Nawaz Jung, Hyderabad.
The Jaghirdar of Arni, etc.
Lengths 16 to 22 feet, and 3½ to 20 h.p.
Speeds 7½ to 16 Miles.
Seating Capacity 7 to 10 Persons.
PRICES, Rs. 1,750 to Rs. 4,500.
Complete with all Accessories.
Illustrated Sheet in Colors with Prices and all Particulars on Application.
Inspection Invited.

W. CROWDER & CO., LTD.,
Branch Show Room, Hummum Street. } BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

THE
ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS OVER Rs. 3,00,00 000
INVESTMENTS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
and lodged with the
OFFICIAL TRUSTEE OF BOMBAY.

The Premiums are based upon the Company's actual experience, being the lowest with safety and so the most advantageous to all assurers.

For Prospectus containing all particulars apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager, BOMBAY.

THE DEMAND
FOR
STANDARD
POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1907

ISSUED FOR..............................£2,000,900
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £12,000,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE £29,493,800

ASK FOR THE 1906
PROSPECTUS containing
the LATEST RATES and NEW
SCHEMES, obtainable from
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LD.
Head Office: BOMBAY.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE.
Showing the Annual Premium payable for various kinds of Policies,
WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birth day.	ASSURANCES OF Rs. 1000 PAYABLE AT DEATH.				ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES OF Rs. 1000			Age next Birthday.
	Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to			Payable at Death or at the end of			
		10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	31 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
25	34 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
30	37 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	3 11	30
35	31 5	63 4	47 1	39 12	66 10	50 8	41 10	35
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	...	71 11	56 13	...	45

Detailed Prospectus and Balance Sheet on Application.

E. F. ALLUM,
General Manager.

THE BHARAT INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1896.

HEAD OFFICE: BHARAT BUILDINGS, LAHORE.

Chairman:—The Hon'ble Mr. HARKISHENLAL, Bar.-at-law, Lahore.

LIFE ENDOWMENT, MARRIAGE and EDUCATION, INDUSTRIAL (Rupee per month as premium), Fidelity, Annuity and Pension Policies issued on most favourable terms.

CLAIMS paid exceed 1,60,000.

Special provision for Insurance on the lives of Ladies and insurance without Medical Examination. Prospectuses and particulars can be had from—

HARKISHENLAL & Co.,
CHIEF AGENTS,
Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

LAJPAT RAI SAHNI,
MANAGER,
BHARAT INSURANCE Co., Limited,
Bharat Buildings, LAHORE.

Active and influential AGENTS and CANVASSER, WANTED.

Apply to Y. HARILAL & Co.,
Local Agents,
Motilal's Mansions

ILFORD COLLEGE
FOR BOYS.
SEVEN KINGS, ESSEX.

Senior Form:—THE PINES, 40, ALDBOROUGH ROAD
Junior Form:—THE ROOKERY.
UNDER
DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

Large Houses and Grounds.
Spacious, Airy, and Lofty Class-rooms.
LARGE SPORTS FIELD.
Separate Playground for Little Boys.
Thorough Education in all its Branches.
Preparation for Public Schools,
Commercial Life, and all Examinations.

A Competent Staff of Resident and Visiting Masters.

Parents wishing to send their Boys to England to be educated will find this an unusual opportunity, as the Boys will not only have a thorough Education, but also the advantages of a happy and refined home. Entire charge taken. Special care and attention given to young, backward, and delicate Boys.

Testimonials and References from Parents and Guardians extending over a period of many years.

Special Form for Little Boys under a Lady.

TERMS:—From 50 to 100 Gs. per annum (inclusive).
For Prospectus and further particulars apply to
THE PRINCIPAL.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA. LD

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL......... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND............ £ 600,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7 BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta.	Delhi.	Newera-Eliya.
Bombay.	Tuticorin.	Camp Aden.
Madras.	Chittagong.	Steamer Point-Aden.
Karachi.	Rangoon.	Zanzibar.
Cawnpore.	Mandalay.	Mombasa.
Lahore	Colombo.	Nairobi.
Amritsar.	Kandy.	Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
BOMBAY. *Manager.*

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ......$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund ....$ 14,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund ....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD
LONDON COMMITTEE
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, ESQ., (Director, National Bank, Egypt)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, ESQ (Director Peninsula and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.
A. M. TOWNSEND, } *London Managers*
C. S. ADDIS, }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

AMOY.	HONGKONG.	RANGOON.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	LONDON.	SAN FRANCISCO.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SHANGHAI
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.
HANKOW.	PENANG.	YLOILO.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.
HEAD OFFICE ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED—Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP— „ 50,00,000

DIRECTORS:
SIR SASSOON DAVID Kt. Chairman. (Messrs Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart. (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
DORABJI JAMSETJI TATA, Esq., (of Messrs. Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY Esq. (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., (Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq. (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C.I.E.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS (for Ladies)
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent Insertions—Two Annas per line Twice or Once a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent Insertions—Three Annas per line. Minimum Charge Rs. 2.

FOR SALE.

2ND HAND almost new RUBBER TYRE ENGLISH VICTORIA, LANDEAU, VISA-VIS and BROUGHAM, brand-new for sale. Apply to

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,
18 Bank Street,
Fort.

WANTED every man to know the delight of a perfect shave. Get the GEM JUNIOR SAFETY RAZOR Outfit, consisting of seven razor steel blades, one handle, one silvered-nickel holder, one stropping attachment, complete in case with Snap Clasp, Rs. 5-0-0 V. P. P. MONEY REFUNDED if not satisfactory.—GEM JUNIOR CO., Box 261, Bombay.

JARRAHWOOD.

JARRAH Steam-Sawn Scantlings suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Poli-bed Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample and price list on application to

Messrs. MILLARS' KARRI JARRAH Coy. (1902) Ld.,
Victoria House, Victoria Road, Mazagon.
Telephone No. 838.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 5-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 in a few days only removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints—often mistaken for rheumatism—secondary symptoms—disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2/9 and 4/6 per package, of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the World. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe above Registered Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground), affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

Icilma.

Tone your skin and it will resist sun, heat, hard water, cold, wind or age and never grow sallow, yellow or clammy. Tone your skin and on the hottest day you will feel cool, and on the coldest warm. Only Nature's Icilma can give you

THE NATURAL

Skin-Tone

ICILMA FLUOR CREAM, snowy and sweetly perfumed, contains no oil, fat or grease, is the only cream that really gives tone to the skin. Can not grow hair. Requires no powder to hide it. Use Icilma Fluor Cream daily and watch your skin grow clearer.

ICILMA SOAP, unlike other soaps, keeps the skin clean and cool right through, always in tone. Only possible soap for hard waters, and for gouty, rheumatic or tender skins. A Revelation of what a soap can be.

OF ALL GOOD CHEMISTS AND STORES.
Icilma Co., Ltd., London, E.C., England.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription. Rate.	Discount. Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 35 0	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly	„ 13 12	„ 11 0
Quarterly	„ 7 8	„ 6 0
Monthly	„ 3 0	„ 2 0

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS

	Subscription. Rate.	Discount. Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly.	„ 20 0	„ 15 0
Quarterly.	„ 10 10	„ 8 8
Monthly.	„ 3 12	„ 3 0
SINGLE COPY	— ONE ANNA.	

The price for Back Numbers varies, according to lapse of time between Annas 2 and Rs. 2, and higher for very old issues, if available.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards; Situations Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee, and Payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Rs. 3 for six lines or less and Eight Annas for every additional line, CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	Rs. 0-6 Per line.
Second do.	„ 1-8 do. do.
Third do.	„ 2-0 do. do.
Fourth do.	„ 3-0 do. do.
Fifth and upwards	„ 3-0 do. do.
Minimum charge	„ 6-0 do. do.

In the Native Languages, double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for a length of time, special contracts are made.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET.

	Town.	Post.
Yearly	Rs. 13	Rs. 15
Half-yearly	„ 7	„ 8
Quarterly	4	5

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

THE LATEST VALUATION
OF THE
NORWICH UNION MUTUAL LIFE OFFICE
AFFORDS
ANOTHER SIGNAL TRIUMPH
and enabled the Directors to announce
THE LARGEST BONUS EVER DECLARED BY THE SOCIETY
which may be regarded as
A Source of Supreme Satisfaction to Existing Policy-holders and a Powerful Inducement to intending Insurers.

AGENTS WANTED.
ADDRESS: GRAHAMS' BUILDINGS,
Parsi Bazaar Street.

For full particulars apply to—
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
General Agents.
O. C. B. WIMBUSH,
Manager.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Anchor Line steamer Olympia 3,369 tons, Captain C. F. Osborne will sail to-day for Marseilles and Liverpool with a general cargo and passengers.

THE steamer Ballachmyle, 2,105 tons, Captain W. Curtes arrived in harbour on Thursday evening from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

THE steamer Trifels, 3,020, tons, Captain Eggert, sailed yesterday for Karachi with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Lhasa, 949 tons, Captain H. McDiarmid sailed yesterday for Karachi with mails, a general cargo, and passengers.

THE steamer Drumgeith, 2,472 tons Captain J F Fairweather arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Thursday 3rd September should be regarded as a full Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN. MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVERNMENT DOCKYARD.

R I M S Northbrook	Lt. E. W. Huddleston	R I Marine
R I M S Palinurus	Comdr C S Hickman	Survey St
R I M S Investigator	Comdr. Beauchamp	Survey St
R I M S Elphinstone	Lt E Stocken	R I Marine

In the Stream.

R I M S Dufferin	Comdr DeBerry	R I Marine
R I M S Hardinge	Comdr Farewell	R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Sept 4.

Arcadia	3513	Hayward	P & O Co
Argyll	2205	Robinson	Cori Bros & Co
Bahadur	2936	Cubbin	T Morrison & Co
Brand	1519	Evensen	W & A Graham & Co
Beme	1899	Stockwell	Shaw Wallace & Co
Bullock Myle	2105	Curtis	K Nixon & Co
Clematis	2329	Davies	James Mackintoss & Co
Calcutta	2244	Young	Bombay Co
City of Lucknow	2371	Boyek	K N & Co
Firooze	2005	Watson	Bo & P S N Co
Fultala	2702	Allen	M M & Co
Garscube	2297	Storey	W & A G & Co
Heathdene	2277	Tippett N F	G Mackintosh & Co
Inchborva	2572	Nicholas	T Morrison & Co
Kt. Errant	4778	Kindall	K N & Co
Birley Bank	2092	Kerr	W & A G & Co
Kt. Templar	460	Billett	W & A G & Co
Kasara	505	Alton	M M & Co
Kirklee	2275	Watson	W & A Graham & Co
Lackawana	2468	Gray	Standard Oil Co
Lady Gordon.	316	Butler	M M & Co
Mazagon	3279	Lowe	M M & Co
Martin	2433	Archer	The Bombay Co
Nowroel Bahr.	178	Macoda	Sultan of Muscat
Oceana	3507	Shanghai	27-10 P & O S N Co
Shahalum	1918	Davison M'tius	Shah S N Co of India
Shah Ameer	1921	Ledbertter	Shah S N Co of India
Singapore	2786	Taylor	K Nixon & Co
Sirsa	1675	Tipper	M M & Co
Shah Nasir	2555	Revill	Shah S N Co of India
Shah Najam	2751	Foster	Shah S N Co
Shah Nawaz	2523	Baldwin	Shah S N Co
Strathgarry	4840	Stanhope	W & A G & Co
Ujina	3426	Brocq	M M & Co
Uriana	3384	Robertson N F	M M & Co
Xima	146	Mahomed	Shah S N Co
Zoroaster	2376	Wickham	W & A Graham & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Sept. 4

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Dido	3127	Jackson	Hull	12-9	F Muir & Co
B Clan Macleod	3043	Fisbeuden	Chittagong	15-9	F M& Co
C&P City of Agra	3096	Buck	K'chi	7-9	K N & Co
D&E Bardistan	2501	Davies	Dankerk	15-9	M M & Co
F Wistow Hall	2139	Meria	L'pool	6-9	K Nixon & Co
G Hessinee	991	Gcurdan	Busreh	7-9	Bo & P S N Co
H Rahmani	1172	Geddie	R Ports	14-9	B & P S N Co
M Caledonia	5529	Tocque	London	12-9	P & O Co
N Strathblane	2829	Smith	Philodelphia	9-9	R A Willes
O Ahmadi	1640	Hughes	R.S. Ports	24-9	B & P S N Co
P Hampton	2780	Courtney	New Port	8-9	K N & Co
Q Mossoori	1735	Hanna	R S Ports	5-9	B & P S N Co

M W Dry Dock

Gourland	760	Ebrahim	Repairing		Bo S N Co Ld

H W P D

Ponnai	552	Shamsudin	Repairing		Bo S N Co Ld
Sabarmati	524	Mahomed	G Ports	3-9	Bo S N Co Ld
Satrunji	547	Hoosein	K'chi	5-9	Bo S N Co Ld
Saraswati	443	Ismail	M'Goa	7-9	Bo S N Co Ld

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Umta	3402	Phillip	Calcutta	10-9	M M & Co
2 Olympia	3269	Osborne	L'pool	5-9	W & A G & Co
5 Merton Hall.	2773	Prewse	Newport	5-9	K N & Co
6 Colaba	3899	Robertson	M'borough	7-9	M M & Co
8 Wekamiya Maru	3437	Yamawaki	Kobe	12-9	N Y Kaisha
9 Trifels	3012	Eggert	K'chi	4-9	W & A G & Co
10&11 Glenlyon	2654	Fairly	Calcutta	7-9	K N & Co
12 Egypt	4178	Summers	London	26-9	P & O Co
16 Alavi	2324	Hill	Jeddah	24-9	B & P S N Co

ARRIVALS.

Sept	Vessel.	Commander.	From
3	Ballachmyle s	Curtis	Calcutta, Aug. 2
4	Arcadia s	Hayward	Aden, Aug 30
	Drumgeith s	Fairweather	Calcutta, Aug. 24

DEPARTURES.

Sept	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
4	Sanctoria s	Ward	Calcutta.
	Trifels s	Eggert	Karachi.
	Lhasa s	McDiarmid	Karachi.

The steamer Olympia, Osborne for Liverpool &c., obtained her portclearance on Friday.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY].

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P and O S N Co's steamer Borneo, arrived at Suez from Colombo on the morning of the 2nd instant.

The Anchor Line steamer Marsilia, homeward bound passed Suez on the 2nd instant.

The P and O Company's steamer Marmora, with the homeward Mails of the 29th ultimo arrived at Aden at 9-30 a.m. on Thursday the 3rd instant.

The P and O Company's steamer Delta, with the China Mails is expected to arrive in Bombay at 5 p.m. on Sunday the 6th instant.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessel.	From
7	Overdale	Calcutta
23	Nonsuch	Calcutta
27	Clan Macfarlane	Liverpool
29	Clan Macnab	Coast
31	Pentakota	Negapatam
Sept.		
1	Tara	Rangoon
2	Dunera	London

DAILY EXPORTS—SEPT. 4.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Olympia s—10 pieces teak squares, N Fatehally anp Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Merton Hall s—10 pieces teak squares, N Fatehally and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Caledonia s—4,000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros; 60 cwts condiments Manockji Poonjiaji and Sons.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Wistow Hall s—320 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros.
Olympia s—30 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR GENOA.

Merton Hall 1,000 cwts linseed, Shaw Wallace and Co.

FOR PORT SAID (FOR ORDERS.)

Colaba s—2,500 cwts mussoor, Ralli Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Wakamiy a Maru s—500 bales twist, C Ebrahim and Co; 200 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co; 1,000 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Wakamiy a Maru s—2,000 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co; 500 bales cotton, Sassoon J David and Co.

MARITIME GAMBLING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I feel that, in justice to the fair name of an honourable profession, I should officially protest against the thinly-veiled insinuations which have been cast by certain shipowners upon the captains of British Merchant Ships in connection with maritime "P. P. I.' policies. I do not consider that Shipowners should shuffle out of this matter at the expense of shipmasters, who are not prone to casting ships away as some would allege.

As everybody knows, the present controversy has sprung from the recent Board of Trade Inquiry into the wreck of the s. s. "Albion," where from the procedure which was followed, there was an obvious inference that she had been cast away. But there was not a shred of evidence in support of the theory, and captains and officers were completely exonerated from any blame in the matter.

Within my very long personal experience of Board of Trade inquiries there has never been a single case of a ship being cast away. Barratry amongst shipmasters of the present generation is a thing unknown, and it is highly improper to suggest that there is even a possibility of their collusion with people who wish to insure a ship with felonious intent.

In actuality these "P. P. I." policies are a menace to not only the reputation, but to the livelihood of the captains and officers of the Bistish Mercantile Marine. It has been shown that when an accident occurs to a ship, and it is discovered that claims are at once lodged on account of "P. P. I," policies suspicion inevitably falls on the Captain and possibly on his officers also. The position then is, not so much the defence of their certificates, as to save themselves from gaol, and the lasting humiliation and degradation of themselves and their friends.

There is another important point which must not be missed. I see a statement of a shipowner that, hearing that "P. P. I." policies had been effected on one of his ships, he summarily discharged the whole of the officers and crew. This is a sample of justice as meted out by certain British shipowners. It is one of the charms of modern sea-going, and accounts for anyone with a spark of pride or ambition turning to anything but the sea for employment.

If captains and officers are summarily thrown out of positions they have taken long years to attain simply because some quite unknown outsiders choose, for reasons best known to themselves, to take out "P. P. I." policies, then the time is quite ripe to invogue a drastic remedy.

British shipmasters have far more to complain about than British shipowners in the matter of "P. P. I." policies. They will gladly co-operate with shipowners in abolishing a pernicious form of gambling, but in doing so they are not going to sit down and tacitly admit any suggestion that they might be guilty of participating in nefarious transactions which possibly would end in the sacrifice of human life.—Yours &c.,

J. W. MOORE,
Secretary.

The Arcade Lord Street, Liverpool, August 14.

IT is well-known that the statements of most vendors of "curios" in Eastern countries are not to be relied upon, says the "Garden," and that their gurantee as to the genuineness of their wares is absolutely valueless; and most probably the seeds have never been near a tomb. In no single instance have seeds which have been buried at the same time as the mummy been known to germinate. Grains of wheat which have been taken from mummies by persons whose veracity is undoubted have, when sown, never shown any signs of life and when examined under a microscope the embryo has always been found to be decayed, and sections of it crumble to pieces.

22 LIVES SAVED.

The venerable Swami Dharmananda Mahavaratee of Asiatic and European fame, desires me to gratefully inform you that His Holiness has been able to save 22 human lives by prescribing Doan's Backache Kidney Pills to patients suffering from various complaints caused by or arising from disorders of the kidneys. The most serious case being that of a well-known Professor of Sanskrit who suffer from chronic diabetes for a period extending over 12 years.

The venerable Swami is so much pleased with this medicine that be has named it "The Greatest Miracle."

For your information I take the liberty to say that the venerable Swami is a celebrated Monk, a Minister of Hindoo religion, a distinguished author, a thorough linguist and a great traveller of worldwide fame. Yours faithfully, J. G. Bharati, Diciple of the Swami, by whose command I write to you.

The venerable Swami resides at 23/1 Sitaram Ghose's Street, Calcutta, where the above was investigated by one of our representatives, when he personally corroborated same.

The danger of kidney disease is that it frequently comes on so quietly that the cause of the trouble is not suspected, the patient suffering from headache, nervousness, heart trouble, sleeplessness, dizziness, lack of ambition, &c., all of which are symptoms of kidney disease, just as much as backache, dropsy, urinary and rheumatic troubles, diabetes and Bright's disease, for which Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are a specific.

Sold by medicine dealers who will not offer something else for the sake of a large profit, at Rs. 2 per bottle, or 6 for Rs 10-8-0, or from Doan's Medicines, P. O. Box 20, Bombay

If you mention this Paper your order will be sent postage and packing free.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Rs. 2 for six lines, or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

JENNINGS BRAMLY—Aug. 20, at Meadow House, Winchester, the wife of Captain A. W. Jennings Bramly (XXth Hussars), of a son.

KERR—Aug, 16, at 46 Melville Street, Edinburgh, to Mr. and Mrs. James Kerr (formerly of Singapore) of a son.

MATHEWSON—Aug. 13, at 39 Aberdare Gardens, London, N. W., the wife of Robert Gordon Mathewson, Burmacherra Tea Estate, South Sylhet, India, of a son.

ALDERSON—Aug. 14, at 6 Grange Road, Weymouth, the wife of Surg. Percy F. Alderson, R. N., of a daughter.

GWYNNE-JAMES—Aug 14, at Bath, the wife of Judge Gwynne James, of a daughter.

RICHARDS—Aug. 15, at Hardwycke Rectory, Wellingborough, the wife of the Rev. E. A. Richard, of a daughter.

STONE—Aug. 14, at 18 Halford Road, Richmond, Surrey, the wife of Engineer-Comdr. A. T. H. Stone, R. N., his Majesty's ship "Topaze" of a daughter.

VERLING-BROWN—Aug. 13, at Seymour House, Mulgrave Road, Sutten, Surrey, to Dr. and Mrs. Verling-Brown, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BAYES—BAILY—Aug. 15, at Christ Church, Roxeth, Harrow, John George Bayes to Marjorie Havers daughter of the late Mr. Baily.

CLERK—HEUER—Aug. 15, at St. Mary's, Bryanston Square, Herbert Edward Clerk, son of Major Edward Clerk, to Helen Meuer, daughter of the late Julius A. Heuer.

KENT—ROBINSON—Aug. 10, at St. Mary Abbot's, Kensington, Harry Brereton Kent to Janet Emily, daughter of Sir Frederic Lacy Robinson, K. C. B.

KITTO—RYVES—Aug. 18, at the Parish Church, Mawgan, Cornwall, John Vivian Kitto to Catherine Nettie, daughter of the late Col. H. E. Ryves, 13th (Duke of Connaught's) Bengal Lancers.

LEACHMAN—PAGDEN—Aug. 10, at St. Andrew's, Deal, Edmund Henry Warren Leachman to Gladys Winifred, daughter of the late Rev. Norman Pagden, Rector of Cusop, Hereford.

QUIRK—SEDGWICK—Aug. 15, at Souldern, Banbury Robert, son of Bishop Quirk, to Anna Diana Stella, daughter of Mr. Roger Sedgwick.

WHITE—RADCLIFFE—Aug. 11, at St. Luke's, Hampstead, Stafford Charles White to Beatrix E. Radcliffe, daughter of the late J. W. Radcliffe.

DEATHS.

BURGES—August 14, at Parkanaur, co. Tyrone, Col Y. H. Burges, D. L., aged 74.

CANNING—August 18, at Frant Court, Tunbridge Wells, the Hon. Louisa Charlotte Canning, eldest daughter of the late Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe.

EDMUNDS—August 14, at 18 Canonbury Park South, London, N., Joseph Edmunds, aged 69.

GAGE BROWN—August 13, at Wreningham Rectory, Norwich, Sir Charles Gage Brown, K. C. M. G., LL.D., M.D., of 88 Sloane Street, aged 82.

MACSWINNEY—August 12, at Sulden, Austrian Tyrol, George MacSwinney, of the Inner Temple (and late of Trinity College, Oxford), aged 24.

PRITCHARD—August 17, at Brockley Combe, Oatlands Park, Weybridge, wife of Lieut.-Gen. Sir Gordon D. Pritchard, K.C.B., colonel commandant Royal Eng.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

ARMSTRONG—July 26, at Mussoorie, the wife of J. E. Armstrong, Indian Police, of a son.

BIRD—August 28, at Kasauli, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. A. Bird, a son.

PEPYS—August 16, at Murree, the wife of Captain G. L. Pepys, 57th Wilde's Rifles, F. F., of a daughter.

DEATHS.

JOHNSTONE—September 1, at North Georgetown, Madras, of cholera, Anthony Lazarus, late Acting Accountant, Commercial Bank of India, Ld., Madras, aged 39 years.

LAWRENCE—August 30, at Naini Tal, Elizabeth Lawrence, for sixteen years the devoted and beloved servant of Sir John and Lady Hewett.

H. T. BINKS.
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Clare Road, Byculla, Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 25m.; Sun sets, 6h. 51m.; High water, 6-12m., 5-43a.; Low water, 0-35a.

Elphinstone College Social Gathering of Past and Present students.

Cricket, Gymkhana "A" Team vs. Poona, away "B" Team vs. New High School, home.

PHASE OF THE MOON.—Sept. 10th, Full Moon, 5h. 53-3m p.m.; Sept. 17th, Last Quarter, 4h. 3-4m. p.m.; Sept. 25th, New Moon, 8h. 29-4m. p.m.; Sept 10th, in Perigee, 1h, p.m.; Sept 22nd, in Apogee 5h. a.m.

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Sunday, September 6.—12th Sunday after Trinity. Sun rises, 6h. 25m.; Sun sets, 6h. 50m. High water, 7-45m., 7-15a. Low water, 0-31m., 2-8a.

Monday, September 7.—Sun rises, 6h. 25m.; Sun sets, 6h. 49m.; High water, 8-55m., 8-38a; Low water, 1-54m.; 3-9a.

Tuesday, September 8.—Opening of tenders of Bombay Improvement Trust new Loan of 30 lakhs. Hingolee Press Company, Macmillan Building, 2-30 p.m. Sun rises, 6h. 25m.; Sun sets, 6h. 48m.; High water, 9-49m., 9-40a; Low water, 2-55m., 3-59a.

Wednesday, September 9.—Municipal Standing Committee, 4-9 p.m. Colaba Land and Mill Company, Church Gate Street, 3 p. m. Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills, 17 Elphintone Circle, 3-30 p. m. Gymkhana Mounted Sports, 5-30 p. m. Sun rises, 6h. 25m.; Sunsets, 6h. 47m.; High water, 10-33m., 10-34a.; Low water, 3-48m., 4-42a.

Thursday, September 10.—Royal Bombay Yacht Club, half yearly general meeting, 6 30 p. m. Cricket, Parsis vs. Presidency, Poona. Sun rises, 6h. 26m.; Sun sets, 6h. 47m.; High water, 11-14m., 11-24a.; Low water, 4 37m., 5-21a.

Friday, September 11.—Cricket, Parsis vs. Poona, Poona. All India United Insurance Company, 7 Green Street, 4-30 p. m. H. H. The Maharana Shri Ajitsingji Mills, 2 Dalal Street, 4-30 p. m. Gymkhana Cricket matches: "A" Team vs. Ahmednagar, home. "B" Team vs. Improvement Trust, away. Sun rises, 6h. 26m. Sun sets, 6h. 46m. High water, 11-54m. Low water, 5-23m. 5-59a.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.—Gentlemen of the Common Jury are required to attend at the High Court on Monday, the 7th instant, at 10-30 o'clock a.m.

THE STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.—Under the auspices of the Students' Brotherhood Prof. E. A. Wodehouse, M.A., of the Deccan College, Poona, will deliver a public Address to-morrow at 9 a.m., (S. T.) in the hall of the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaon, on "Students, their Prospects and Ideals." The Rev. Dr. Scott, M. A. has kindly consented to preside.

A VISIT OF INSPECTION,
AT
36, Meadow Street,
IS INVITED,
AND
STRONGLY RECOMMENDED.

LADIES' HATS.
Dernières Créations de Paris.
1908.

1, 2, 3,
SHILLINGS
STORES CO.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

THE KHOJA SAJUNBHOY MEERALLY'S DISPENSARY.—During last month the number of Khoja patients that were treated in this Dispensary was 1,926. Among them the number of new admission was 447 classified as follows:—Men, 120; women, 147; children, 180. The average daily attendance was 62.

THEFT BY A SERVANT.—Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, one Magan Parshotam, (19), was charged with stealing ornaments valued at Rs. 1,187 belonging to his master B. F. Karbhari, on the night of the 2nd instant. It appeared from evidence that the accused stole the ornaments from a trunk and secreted them near the staircase. The accused pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION.—The Bombay Sanitary Association will give a prize of Rs. 100 for the best essay in English on the "Abatement of overcrowding in Bombay." Rules for competition. (a) The Essay should be sent to the Honorary Secretary by December 1st 1908. (b) The name of the author should not be given, but the Essay to be sent under a "Nom-de-plume." (c) The Essay is limited to 100 foolscap pages typed on one side of 1/2 sheet exclusive of drawing and should show a practical knowledge of public health and the customs, habits and conditions of the people and the remedy suggested must be in harmony with these conditions. The Prize Essay will be published.

MAHOMEDAN GRADUATE FOR ENGLAND.

It has been decided to send to England, with His Highness the Aga Khan's Scholarship, a Mahomedan graduate, having special taste for Physics in which he must take his degree with honours, at some English University. In addition to £250 per annum for three years, he will be given the expenses of his journey both ways and the whole amount thus paid will be considered as a 'debt of honour' (Quarz-i-Hasna) against the recipient. Should it by any circumstance be found necessary to increase the amount, the College would help the student with a further grant not exceeding £50 a year provided the Trustees are satisfied with the accounts submitted by him and the need for making such further grant. The student shall not take loans of any kind during his stay in England. On his returning successful to India, he will be bound, if required by the College, to serve for at least five years on the European Staff in which case his prospects of salary and promotion and all other rights and responsibilities attaching him shall be the same as those of the European Staff. When any of the applying candidates receives a letter or telegram form the Honorary Secretary he must be ready to come to Aligarh and to see the Honorary Secretary as soon as possible. He must, on this occasion, bring with him his original certificates.

The remaining conditions and details would be settled with the candidate after his selection has been duly made. As the time for admission into the English Universities is in October, the selected candidate would necessarily have to start for England, at the most in the last week of September. The College is making arrangements separately for a reserved seat in some of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers. Thus the selected candidate would find a berth ready for himself.

The applications of Mahomedan graduates, with references to the following effects, should reach the office of the Honorary Secretary of the M. A-O, College, Aligarh, not later than September 13th. They should specially mention the extent to which the candidates have studied Physics:—(a) Details of the examinations passed by the candidate. (b) Copies of his University examination certificates. (c) Copies of the certificates of his professors. (d) A certificate of good moral character from the Principal of the College in which the candidate has read for the last two years. (e) Reliable testimony showing that the candidate's health and physique can bear European climate. (f) If possible certificates showing that the candidate takes interest in outdoor games such as cricket, football, tennis, gymnastics, &c. (g) Testimonials about the respectability of the candidate's family.

IT was observed some years ago that the accomplished wife of a Radical candidate sang her husband into Parliament, but dancing to the Bar is a decided novelty. This is a task which a Warsaw lady has set for herself. Her name is Mdlle. Marie Routkowska, and she is engaged at the Opera. She has not retired and has studied in spare time. The young lady has passed her first examination for her LL.B. degree, and she intends to combine her dancing with her studies up to the time of her thesis. Our contemporary, does not explain but we suppose that this means that there is a regulation requiring the future advocate—such as prevails in Edinburgh—not to be engaged in any fixed occupation for twelve months before "call."

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 4.

The large region of low pressure, which extended from the South-West of the Bay, into the United Provinces, yesterday, has been broken up, into two areas, one lying over Madras and the Deccan, the other over the Central Provinces and the Gangetic Plain. These conditions have given rain over almost the whole of the Central Provinces of the Peninsula, except the East Coasts, being general, and in places heavy in Bombay and the Deccan.

The Bay Current has given local rain in Burma and nearly general rain in Assam.

The only other important rainfall, to-day, occured in West Punjab, the North-West Frontier Provinces and Kashmir in connection with the depression in South-West Punjab.

The principal rainfall amounts are:—Dibrugarh and Jalpaiguri, two inches; Sibsagar, three inches, Tejpur and Mymensingh, one inch, Cawnpore, three inches; Muktesar, one and a half inches; Dehra Dun, Meerut, Khushab and Cherat, one inch; Peshawar, one and a half inches; Dera Ismail Khan, Murree and Akola, two inches; Chanda, one and a half inches; Aurangabad, two inches; Ahmednagar and Gulburga, one inch; Sholapur, three inches; Bijapur and Raichur, half an inch; Cuddapah, Salem, Ootacamund and Madura, three-quarters of a inch; and Trichinopoly, two inches.

Skies are thickly clouded in the North-West of Upper India, Assam and the Western Districts of the Peninsula; but in the rest of the country, only lightly to moderately clouded; the air continues damper and cooler than usual in Upper India.

Forecast—Nearly general rain is probable in Assam, West Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Kashmir the Deccan, and on the Koikan Coast and local rain in Burma, North of Eastern Bengal, Bihar, the Central Province, Central India and on the West Coast of the Peninsula.

The Mail Steamer reports fresh to strong Monsoon, in the West Arabian Sea, decreasing to light variable winds, near the Bombay Coast. The Monsoon is weakened in the East Arabian Sea.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 4TH SEPTEMBER, 1908.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 4th September, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Local rain has fallen; Rawalpindi has had 0·42 inch and Multan and Sirsa light falls. Skies are lightly clouded in the eastern districts but are moderately to heavily clouded elsewhere. The moisture in the air has generally increased and is in large excess, except in the East Punjab, where it is equal to the average. Temperature is still in defect in the south-west and Central Punjab during the day, but it is generally normal at night. Winds are south-westerly at Multan and Sirsa, northerly at Rawalpindi and south-easterly at Ambala.

The United Provinces.—Cawnpore reports 3·03 inches of rain. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is equal to the average. Winds are north-easterly at Agra and Mainpuri; the other stations have calms.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are heavily clouded in Lower Sind but elsewhere slightly to moderately clouded. The moisture in the air is equal to or above the average. Day temperature has risen in Rajputana but fallen in Sind; it is however, in defect over the whole division; night temperature continues normal. Winds are north-easterly at Jacobabad while they are westerly to north-westerly elsewhere.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are generally moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is normal. Temperature has risen and is now equal to the average everywhere. Winds are westerly to northerly.

The Central Provinces.—General rain has fallen, the chief amounts being Saugor 0·42 inch, Hoshangabad 0·26 inch, Khandwa 0·46 inch, Akola 2·31 inches, Amraoti 0·85 inch, Nagpur 0·37 inch, and Chanda 1·31 inches. Skies are generally moderately clouded. The moisture in the air is equal to or above the average. Temperature is normal. Winds are north-easterly to southerly.

The Konkan.—General rain has fallen, the important fall being 0·54 inch at Mormugao. Skies are generally overcast. Humidity has increased slightly but is still normal. Temperature is equal to the average. Mormugao and Karwar recorded calms, while Bombay has westerly and Ratnagiri south-south-westerly winds.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Rainfall has been general, the largest amounts being 2·27 inches at Aurangabad, 1·07 inches at Ahmednagar, 3·41 inches at Sholapur, 0·60 inch at Bijapur and 0·42 inch at Hyderabad. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The moisture in the air has increased and is now equal to or above the average. Temperature has fallen and is during the day normal or in defect, the deficiency at Sholapur amounting to 12°; night temperature is, however, normal over the whole division. Winds are westerly to north-westerly.

General Remarks.—Pressure remains in excess in Northern India, although it is not so high as yesterday; it is still lower than usual in the Peninsula, especially on the Malabar Coast and in Ceylon. In consequence of this pressure distribution rainfall has been general in the Deccan and the Central Provinces.

Precipitation has increased in the Konkan.

Nearly general rain is probable in the Konkan and the Central Provinces and local rain in Malabar and the Deccan.

P. and O. Mail Steamer Report:—Mail Steamer "Arcadia," which left Aden on the 30th August, experienced from Long. 53° E. to 63° E fresh or strong, thence to 71° E, moderate, monsoon; thence to arrival light variable wind. She had almost throughout the voyage cloudy or overcast skies and up to Long. 71° E considerable south-west swell and sea.

WEATHER AT SEA.

The P. and O. Co's steamer "Arcadia," which arrived in harbour yesterday from Aden reports having experienced fresh to strong monsoon, decreasing to light W. N. W. winds, opproaching the Coast.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla	Esplanade	Fort	Colaba.
	In Cts	In Cts	In Cts	In Cts
Previously registered	64·39	61·36	60·56	46·59
Friday, 4th September	0·20	0·28	0·56	0·14
Total	64·59	61·64	61·12	46·73
Up to same date last year	90·39	90·20	95·32	97·38

CUMBALLA HILL.

MESSRS. KEMP & Co., Ld.

September 4.

Rainfall up to 8 a. m.

Station.	Last 24 hours.	Total to date.	Corpdg. Total 1906.	Corpdg Total 1907.
	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.
Cumballa Hill	0·25	57·42	45·20	88·80

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Appended in Friday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based on observations taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st June to date.
Bushire (3rd)	95·6	80·1	...	0·00
Jask	92·8	81·8	...	0·00
Muskat (3rd)	94·3	84·6	...	0·00
Multan	85·3	77·0	0·12	8·51
Rawalpindi	89·4	72·6	0·42	40·10
Lahore	85·4	78·2	...	29·77
Sirsa	86·3	74·6	0·16	21·04
Ambala	92·5	75·0	...	17·00
Delhi	90·2	79·2	...	37·40
Agra	91·5	80·5	...	32·85
Mainpuri	93·3	79·0	...	24·66
Jhansi	88·0	79·5	...	33·79
Cawnpore	92·9	76·5	3·03	32·12
Allahabad	93·1	80·0	...	31·07
Jacobabad	97·6	80·8	...	2·80
Karachi	84·5	76·0	...	5·60
Ajmer	83·4	73·7	...	33·11
Jaipur	88·7	74·1	...	35·01
Kotah	88·5	77·6	...	38·88
Bhuj	89·1	71·5	...	11·15
Dwarka	84·3	75·7	...	13·30
Veraval	83·7	77·3	...	21·13
Rajkot	89·9	72·7	...	17·53
Bhavnagar Para	88·6	74·5	...	23·44
Surat	87·6	77·6	...	43·84
Ahmedabad	87·6	76·7	...	32·20
Deesa	89·8	73·4	...	37·41
Neemuch	85·0	72·8	...	23·04
Indore	83·6	72·6	0·07	23·91
Jubbulpore	89·5	76·3	0·13	55·83
Sangor	84·6	72·5	0·42	43·05
Hoshangabad	85·1	73·4	0·26	34·83
Khandwa	86·2	75·1	0·46	16·47
Akola	87·7	74·1	2·31	28·90
Amraoti	86·8	73·3	0·85	25·28
Nagpur	87·6	74·6	0·37	39·17
Chanda	...	...	...	...
Raipur	87·7	74·6	0·15	41·46
Bombay	82·7	77·0	0·14	46·73
Ratnagiri	84·3	74·4	0·54	73·78
Mormugao	82·5	73·7	0·11	101·25
Karwar	82·3	...	0·19	130·04
Malegaon	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar	85·4	70·0	1·07	8·03
Poona	85·0	69·3	0·36	12·76
Sholapur	77·3	69·4	3·41	14·84
Bijapur	80·7	69·2	0·60	4·65
Belgaum	79·8	66·6	0·08	51·00
Aurangabad	86·7	68·2	2·27	14·90
Nizamabad (Indur)	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad	83·3	71·2	0·42	17·62
Mangalore	82·2	73·9	0·22	137·98
Calicut	81·8	72·6	...	88·19
Cochin	83·7	77·3	...	69·18
Colombo	87·0	78·0	...	8·03
Masulipatam	88·3	77·6	...	12·56
Bellary	78·0	71·3	0·26	2·95
Cuddapah	88·7	74·6	0·72	5·97
Madras	89·5	77·5	...	7·28
Bangalore	80·3	67·3	...	6·87
Coimbatore	89·4	71·8	0·05	2·05
Trichinopoly	90·1	72·3	2·25	6·92
Negapatam	94·4	[illegible]	...	6·50

In column wind "Rate per hour" L= Light, M= Moderate, S= Strong, G= Gale, H= Hurricane.

Bombay Local Rainfalls:—J. J. H.= 0·20 (64·59): J. J. H.= 0·20 (64·59); G. T. H.= 0·28 (61·64); St. G. H. = 0·56 (61·12); C. P.= 0·14 (46·73).

N. LESLIE,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS' MEMORIAL FUND.

The following is the further list of subscriptions collected and promised, Gentlemen who have not yet subscribed to the Fund are requested to be so good as to send their amount to the undersigned or the Bank of Bombay.

JAMES MACDONALD,
FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM,
D. E. WACHA,
Honorary Secretaries.

Mr. Dwarkadas Dharamsey, Rs. 500; Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Mr. Haji Ismail Hassum and Messrs. Payne & Co., each Rs. 300; Messrs. Gordhandas & Mulraj Khattao, Rs. 250; Mr. Haji Goolam Mahomed Azam and Mr. Haji Ahmed Hassum, each Rs. 200; Messrs. Bicknell Merwanji & Romer, Mr. M. S. Captain, Mr. D. L. Vaidya, Dewan Daya Kishen Kaul, of Kashmere, the Hon. Mr. Justice N. G. Chandavarkar, Rao Bahadur Vussonji Khimji, Mr. Dewji Damoder Lakhmidas, Mr. Damoder Ramji Lakhmidas and Messrs. Pragjee Soorjee & Co., each Rs. 100; Mr. Abdeali M. Kajiji, Mr. P. B. Malabari, Mr. V. V. Tilak, Messrs. Shamrao Minocheher & Hiralal and Mr. Dhanjibhoy Bomanji, each Rs. 50; Mr. S. B. Upasani Mr. N. D. Gharda, each Rs. 40; Khan Bahadur Munshi Azizudin, of Punjab, Rs. 32; Mr. A. D. Hakim, of Kashmere, and Mr. N. V. Mandlik, each Rs. 30; Mr. Narandas Purshottamdas, Mr. Dossabhoy Bejonji Motiwalla, the Hon. Mr. Naorojee Pestonjee Vakil, C.I.E., and Mr. Hormusji Sorabji, each Rs. 25; Mr. Lallubhai A. Shah, Rs. 20; Sirdar Umrao Singh, Lahore, Nawab Zulfiquar Ali Khan, Maler Kotla, Sirdar Jogendra Singh, Oudh, Mr. Byramji Dadabhai and Mr. Peroshaw B. R. Mody, each Rs. 15; Mr. R. B. Patel and Mr. Hormusji Ardeshir, each Rs. 10: Total Rs. 3,587. Amount previously ackowledged Rs. 23,933. Grand total Rs. 27,520.

THE death is announced at Bryn Mawr, Tan-y-Bwlch, North Wales, of Mr. Nugent Murray Whitmore Daniell, one of the rapidly dwindling number of the old East India Company's civil servants. Born in 1838, Mr. Daniell was educated at Harrow, whence he went on to the East India Company's College at Haileybury, passing out in the last term of the existence of that establishment. Mr. Daniell served in the Bombay Presidency for twenty years, was at one time Under-Secretary to the Government, and at the time of his retirement was serving as Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmednagar. In 1869 Mr. Daniell married Lady Agnes Knox, daughter of the third Earl of Ranfurly, who survives him.

PERFECT CURE OF SEVERE ECZEMA

Disease Had Lasted Over Two Years—Several Remedies and Medical Advice Proved to No Advantage—Feared He Would Lose Position—Immediately Relieved and Permanently Cured by Use of

ONE COMPLETE SET OF CUTICURA REMEDIES.

"I had eczema for over two years on my body and neck. I had tried several remedies and also had private medical advice, all to no advantage. This was a source of great worry to me, being in a business where I have to handle food and my trouble, if known, might have meant the loss of my berth. When I was advised to try the Cuticura Remedies, I did so, and I am very thankful to say the eczema began to get better at once and before I had used one set, comprising Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills, my skin was quite clear of eczema. It is now eighteen months since I tried the Cuticura Remedies, and I have had no return of the complaint, so I think that Cuticura has the right to the credit of curing me. W. Jennings, 100, Belle Ville Road, Northcote Road, Clapham Junction, Dec. 13, 1906."

ITCHING RASH

Kept Little Girl Awake. She Scratched Until Blood Came. Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

"Some time ago my little girl suffered from an itching rash on her back and legs. It was bad both night and day, but worse at nights. When warm in bed, she could not rest for she used to scratch until blood came. She was about two years old when I tried Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. One cake of Cuticura Soap and half a box of Cuticura Ointment made her all right. She is four years old now, and quite well. Mrs. Annie Graham, Robinsons Cottages, High Seaton, near Workington, Cumberland, Dec. 16, '06."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills (Chocolate Coated) to Purify the Blood. A Single Set often Cures. Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; R. Towns & Co., Sydney; Lennon, Cape Town, etc.; B. K. Paul, Calcutta; Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A. Post-free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

FULLER FULLER FULLER
BICHROMATE BATTERY CHARGING SET.

You connect the Accumulator at night. it is Fully charged in the morning.

Worldwide Unsolicited Testimonials.

"As a convenient means for charging Motor, Bicycle or Car Accumulators at home, the new sets introduced by Messrs. Fuller of Wick Lane Works, Bow, London, would be hard to beat." The Motor.

Fuller Accumulator, Trembler and non Trembler Patent High Speed Coils.

Fuller Magnetos, High Tension Standard and Self-Starting Models, Made Five Work's Records.

Fuller Leclanche Combination, Dry, Latent, Motor Capsule and Universal Batteries. Fuller Fans, Fuller Test Lamps, Carriage Electric Lamps, Switches, Volt and Ampere Meters, Wires and all Electric Installations and Motor Accessories.

JOHN C. FULLER & SON, BOW LONDON, SOLE AGENT FOR INDIA
D. R. DADY,
Church Gate Buildings, BOMBAY.

F. MURAGLIA & CO.,
APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED SINCE 1878.

Rough Marble Slabs, Blocks and Tiles—Furniture tiles of assorted ornamental designs, floor and wall tiles always in stock and supplied at lowest rates. Trial solicited. Contract works undertaken and executed under very experienced management.

Best English white glazed Tiles at specially low rates:

Nursery Teabread

Adelaide Cakes, Queen Cakes, Milk Scones, Jam Sandwich, London Buns, are only a few of the good things suited for children that can be made better in the Brown & Polson way, with their "Paisley Flour." Recipes for these are in every tin.

'Paisley Flour'
(TRADE MARK)
is a raising powder to be used one part with about eight parts ordinary flour.

TRY IT NOW. THE CHILDREN WILL BE GLAD.

CLARKE'S B. 41. PILLS

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

SAL HEPATICA

An effervescing combination of the Tonic, Alterative and Laxative Salts similar to the celebrated Bitter Waters of Europe, fortified by the addition of Lithia and Sodium Phosphate. It stimulates the liver, tones intestinal glands, purifies the alimentary tract, improves digestion, assimilation and metabolism. Especially valuable in Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious Attacks and Constipation.

Most efficient in eliminating toxic products from intestinal tract or blood, and correcting vicious or impaired functions.

For sale by chemists.

KEMP & CO., 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay
SEYMON & CO., 55 Esplanade Rd.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE

HIGH COURT.

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The "Hind Swarajia" Sedition Case.

CONVICTION AND SENTENCE.

At the Criminal Sessions of the High Court, yesterday, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Knight and a Special Jury, further hearing was resumed of the case in which Chhaganlal Lallubhai Thanawala, editor, publisher, and proprietor of the Gujarati weekly, called the "Hind Swarajia," or the "Indian Home Ruler," was charged under Sections 124A. and 153A. of the Penal Code with publishing an article, headed "Britannia, what is this?" in the issue of the paper of the 30th May last, and thereby bringing or attempting to bring into hatred or contempt or exciting or attempting to excite disaffection against Government and promoting feelings of enmity between different classes of His Majesty's subjects. Mr. Robertson, Acting Advocate-General, instructed by Mr. Bowen, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown. The accused conducted his own defence.

ACCUSED'S STATEMENT CONTINUED.

The accused, in continuing his statement to the Court, said he had reasons for severing his connection with the "Hind Swarajia" newspaper. He left Bombay on the 4th June last and intended to go to Kathiawar to study the condition of the people there and to write a book on Kathiawar. He related his experiences since his arrest at Morbi up to the present time. Some pressure had been brought to bear upon him, he said, by the police for certain statements he had made, but he wished to say that he did not accuse the whole body of police of any irregularity. In the same way when he wrote anything against the whites, he did not mean it to apply to all Englishmen. As to particular clauses of the articles, accused said they were not pointed out by the prosecution as offensive, or he would have offered an explanation of those clauses only. As it was, he was compelled to explain the whole article.

The accused then explained the incriminating article sentence by sentence. In substance, his explanations were that the articles were the outcome of his personal sufferings, he did not think it wrong to put a question, which had puzzled another party for solution. He gave a history of the dealings of the English people with the Indian from the times of Akbar. The article dealt with his own sufferings in jail.

As a speaker of truth, as a witness of truth and as a well-wisher of the interests of his countrymen, he did not think he had committed any offence. He thought he had a right to express his thoughts. The accused then proceeded to comment upon the article of the 6th June, headed: "Who will succeed in the end?" He said in this article what he meant to convey was that he and others like him did not wish to belong to that class of loyal persons who were flatterers. The accused admitted he had written the two articles in question. Recently he had come out of a place where every kind of oppression was practised on prisoners, where religious liberty was allowed to the whites and not to the natives, and where he was told when coming out that if he came back to that place he would not go out alive. It was in this state of mind that he had written the articles and he hoped that by writing them he would be able to secure Swaraj for his countrymen by approved methods. He was innocent.

REPLY FOR THE PROSECUTION.

Mr. Robertson, Acting Advocate-General, in addressing the Jury on behalf of the prosecution, said, that, after the explanations the prisoner had given to them, and the expression of his sentiments which he had made to them, he did not think in need detained the jury with any lengthened remarks. The prisoner had, in his long statement, made a confession of his guilt, and had actually put in a plea of guilty of the offences with which he was charged. He in effect said he was justified in expressing his grievances and the feelings of disaffection which he conceived during his confinement in jail, and that he was justified, after he came out of jail, in vilifying the Government and its administration. On this point, Sir Lawrence Jenkins, in the case against Luxmon Narayen Joshi (2, B. L. R., 298) told the jury they were entitled to make every allowance for freedom of discussion and also for any expression of feelings that might be the not unnatural result of a grievance, real or supposed. But it would be for the jury to say whether, after making these allowances, the articles did not bear that character which the prosecution ascribed to them. With regard to a grievance the leanead Judge said "I must warn you that even if there were a grievance, and even if it could be said that the articles are based on that which is true, still if these articles are such as to create feelings of hatred, contempt or disaffection, the truth would be no answer to the charge though it might influence the measure of punishment which it would be proper to inflict. I wish to explain this to you because it may not be obvious to you that the truth of a grievance constitutes no excuse for seditious or of criminal publications or writings which it calls into existence." What was said was this, that it described the Government as a selfish ruler, and that this could only be regarded as an attempt to rouse feelings of hatred, contempt, and disaffection. If the prisoner had a greivance as he said he had, it was no excuse for him, on coming out of jail to excite feelings of disaffection in his countrymen and exhort them to resort to the bomb because the Government was, as he said, oppressive. He might keep his opinion to himself. but if he incited or attempted to incite his countrymen to resort to the bomb with a view to alter the administration, he was clearly guilty of sedition. The prisoner had stated frankly that he wrote with that object, and that he wanted to reform the administration. Such expressions might be used in a veiled manner, but the prisoner had nowhere suggested that this was simply an appeal to Government, or that he desired it to be altered. He frankly said he was tired of this Government, and that he was even prepared to die for his country, and to be shot by bullets. In this regard, said the Advocate-General, the prisoner was guilty not only of sedition, but of treason. In another passage, he said the people would be justified not only in using bombs, but in freeing the country altogether of the "whites."

In another passage, said the Advocate-General, the accused went so far as to say "if you oppress me I reply by using the bomb." Such disapproval of the measures of Government was most likely to induce others to resort to the bomb. This clearly was exciting disaffection, and the learned Advocate said he did not think he would be serving any useful purpose by detaining the jury longer on this point. The prisoner told them plainly what his intention was. The jury might feel some sympathy for the man, but his guilt was none the less serious on that account. He said plainly he wanted to put back the hands of the clock and get a longer measure of administration into the hands of the natives of the country. However foolish he was, he might be left to break his head against a dead wall; but these cheap papers. (Rs. 2 for a year) excited the feelings of the masses in the mofussil. The learned Advocate next cited Justice Strachey's Judgment in the first case against B. G. Tilak, (22 Bombay, 124.) in which the Privy Council had held that there was nothing objectionable, nothing improper in the learned Judge's address to the jury. Every suggestion made on behalf of the accused had been dealt with in the Judge's summing up. It was held in that case, that if the intention of the prisoner was to excite an outbreak or rebellion, it was absolutely immaterial whether an outbreak or rebellion was excited. The prisoner in the case did not raise any point as to his intention; but the jury might guess the man's intention from his writings. The prisoner must be greatly indebted to the Translators of the Court for having put his thoughts in the clearest manner in English. There could be no misinterpretation of his view. His little peroration about his willingness to be shot shewed his intention. The jury might form their own conclusion as to the very feelings under which he was excited, and the feelings which he endeavoured to excite in others. He had avowed his feelings of enmity towards all "whites"; he wanted to get rid of them, and said natives of this country were justified in resorting to the bomb. There were many Europeans living in the mofussil, where these papers were freely circulated, and it was a very serious matter, indeed, if such feelings were excited in the masses of them. Nothing could do more deadly harm than if feelings of enmity were excited between the two classes of His Majesty's subjects in this country. The prisoner had exppressed no regret whatever for having expressed such feelings. The learned Advocate was sure the jury knew what their duty was in a case of this kind. If they could honestly and conscientiously believe the prisouer to be innocent, they must acquit him; but if they thought his intention was to excite feelings of disaffection, hatred and contempt, any other verdict than that of guilty, would be most disastrous to the country.

THE JUDGE'S SUMMING-UP.

His Lordship, in delevering the charge to the Jury, said that he thought that they were fortunate in that they had escaped two of the points of great contention that saved so much trouble, and cause of argument in similar cases that had been tried before. The accused defended himself and they had been spared all arguments regarding the law which was fully and finally settled, and which it was clear to understand as the simplest sentences could be. In the second place they were fortunate that there was no dispute with regard to the meaning of the article which was published in Gujarati, as the majority of them were familiar with that language; and the translation which had been prepared by the officer of the Court was a fair translation of the documents that were in evidence. Having therefore, no reference with regard to disputes of law, the task was of a very simple character. His Lordship would lend them a copy of the Indian Penal Code and ask them to read the Sections themselves and while reading they had to bear in mind that they bore the same meaning as appeared to an ordinary layman. Turning to the article, his Lordship said, their sole duty was to read it through like intelligent men and then to form opinion whether or not the accused did spread feelings of hatred to Government and feelings of amuity between race and race.

They must remember, his Lordship went on to say, that they had no concern with politics and it was also most important for them to remember that they had no concern with the motives. Law does not concern itself with motives. It has to do with the intention. One's motive was directed to the ultimate remote act; the intention was immediately concerned with the result that his act produced. Ends cannot justify means, in other words it would mean motive cannot justify intention.

The accused in the defence that he had set up here had urged motives. The jury had the articles and the elaborate address of the accused. His Lordship did not think it was necessary for him to mention that at great length. What his Lordship proposed to do was to take the accused's explanation. The translation of the accused's statements his Lordship agred with the learned Advocate-General was translated in an admirable manner, which his Lordship had noticed to the best of his ability.

Referring, to the accused's explanation, his Lordship said that the first sentence of his article he said, referred to his experience in jail. Now it was for the jury to say if that was a just interpretation to put upon to this or any part of the article.

The accused also said that he was inspired by feelings of patriotism after reading the remarks of Sir Henry Cotton and Mr. Lupton, but his Lordship thought that neither of these gentlemen would feel edified by the fact that their remarks had led their admirers into the docks and perhaps into the jail in this country. However, the accused regretted that his intention was misinterpreted, He said he had a right to express his thoughts and that he had done nothing wrong in giving out facts. He then gave an instance of the police bringing some pressure upon his friend Vasanji.

His Lordship next pointed out the difference between motive and intention, after reading a passage from the official translation of the article at the foot of page 2. They could there see, his Lordship said, motive and intention. What was the intention of the man who wrote the article and what was the intention of the Anglo-Indian papers who published it? The difference between the intention's of these two was apparent. The address of the accused, as the learned Advocate generally told them, amounted to no defence, It dealt with motives. The question for the consideration of the jury was: "What is the effect it is likely to produce upon the minds of the readers."

The case, his Lordship said, was treated with the greatest possible fairness, and that he had quoted a few passages from the articles, and though the passages were consistent with the rest of the article the gentlemen of the jury must not pick out those passages only, but they must judge from the tenor of the whole article. The explanation, given by the accused, that he only intended to say in the article that according to their ancient history it was the duty of the King to gravely inquire into the sufferings of his people, was, his Lordship remarked, not tenable. That was his opinion but the jury had to form their own opinion. To refresh the memory of the jurors his Lordship read a few passages from Justice Strachey's judgment which was read to them by the Advocate General, and with that concluded the charge, having nothing more to say. With regard to the charge under section 153A, namely of exciting enmity between race and race, his Lordship asked the jury to take the section and read it with the article before them and they would be able to form their own opinion.

THE VERDICT.

The jury retired to consider the verdict and returned after a deliberation for 40 minutes.

They found the accused guilty under section 124A and also under Section 153A by a majority of 6 to 3.

His Lordship asked if there was any chance of their becoming unanimous?

The Foreman: None, My Lord.

The Judge: I agree with your verdict and will give effect to it.

THE SENTENCE.

His Lordship in passing the sentence of the Court, told the prisoner at the bar, that he was found guilty by a jury, the majority of whom were his own countrymen and who undderstood his language well. He was found guilty of exciting feelings of hatred towards Government and feelings of enmity between race and race. His Lordship did not fail to appreciate his motives and his feelings of patriotism. No doubt, he was earnest in his professions, but he was misguided. He himself must be conscious that he was a danger to his countrymen. He had secured in himself and had instilled in others the poison of sedition. Khudiram Bose and others who instilled the poison were driven to execution. The State could not permit misguided men like the prisoner to be at large and his Lordship trusted that during the long period of confinement which it was his Lordship's duty to subject him to, he would reflect upon what his Lordship had said, and he would turn his abilities to render his services to his country instead of guiding her children to the prison and the gallows. The sentence of the Court upon him was that he be rigorously imprisoned for 3 years and be fined Rs. 2,000 with the alternative of one year's further imprisonment and on the second charge under section 153A he be rigorously imprisoned for six months.

The Sessions then adjourned till 11-30 a. m. on Monday.

POLICE COURT.

PICK-POCKET ON THE RAILWAY STATION.

Yesterday at the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, Dayaram Govind, a Hindu, was charged with stealing a pair of silver anklets of the value of Rs. 39, from the pocket of Pandu Sonu. The evidence showed that about 4 p.m. on Thursday the complainant was entering a railway carriage on the Parel station. The accused gave him a push, took out the anklets from his pocket and gave them to two of his accomplices who ran away. The accused also attempted to run away, but he was chased and caught by the complainant. The accused was convicted and sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT IN THE DYE WORKS.

Yesterday at the Mazagon Police Court before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, Ramchandra Yeshwant, a fitter employed in the Dye Works at Mahim, was charged with stealing pieces of cloth valued at Rs. 148, the property of the Works. On the 5th June last the pieces were missed from the Works and in consequence of information received the police searched his house yesterday and the stolen cloth was found in his room. The accused was convicted and sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

A SCHOOL FOR THE RYOT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Your very interesting article on "Primary Instruction for Labourers" in the issue of Friday, which recommends instruction in practically useful subjects to the exclusion of reading and writing, obtains strong support in the current issue of the Agricultural Journal of India. This is an official organ published for the Imperial Department of Agriculture in India, having its headquarters in the Agricultural Research Institute at Pusa. This issue, dated July 1908, contains a description of the Chenab Canal Colony in which 1,900,000 acres of state desert lands have been converted, with the aid of a bund on the Chenal River into a very fertile district supporting a thriving and intelligent population of mixed communities whose rivalry is now directed to a keen emulation in the production of the finest crops. The rainfall is seldom more than four inches in a year. but canal irrigation ensures an adequate supply of water at all seasons. This district, known as the Bar, was a pathless waterless expanse with stunted growths of trees and bushes, and having for sparse population a nomad race of cattle thieves whose young men were not allowed to wear a puggaree until they had carried out a successful raid. The land was divided into squares of about 28 acres, each of which were divided into sub-squares of just over one acre each, and the colonists were chosen very carefully among the following classes:—Capitalists who had rendered distinguished services to Government to whom were apportioned more than five squares of land. Yeomen who took from three to five squares each. Peasant colonists with one half, one, or two squares of land each, and service grantees who held grants for the upkeep of camels or for breeding mules for transport purposes. The peasants were recruited from the ranks of cultivators in the more congested parts of the Punjab, but they included in their ranks the nomad graziers of the Bar, who had been dispossessed of their grazing grounds. These latter had never held a plough or reaped an acre in their lives, while the others represented every kind of agricultural tradition and experience. To tell the story of the magnificent success of this colony would demand too much space, I shall therefore only quote one of the final passages of the account, which is written by the Deputy Commissioner of Lyallpur: "The fact that in the keen competition at the agricultural shows at Lyallpur the Bar nomad has been able to wrest the first prize for cotton, wheat and maize from hereditary experts, is a proof that the most ignorant of the body of the colonists is determined to keep his eyes open and see what the best methods and seed selection can do for him." Is not this kind of non-literate instruction the most suitable, for the lower and most numerous class of agriculturists, than any other? A day will come when these people must learn to read and write, but the time is too remote to call for attention at present.

PLOUGH.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," writes Lady Constance Howard. Countess of Westmeath says:—"It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet, Bath and Nursery and leaves the Skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition. Delicately Perfumed. Chemists, Grocers etc. sell it.

A RAIN OF GOLD.

The successful business firms now-a-days are those who appreciate the fact that it is their employees who have the making or breaking of the concern, and who therefore take care to treat them liberally and give them an adequate incentive to vigorous energy. Many English firms now-a-days have a system of profit sharing; but we do not know of any firm which indulges in two annual bouts of pouring gold into their employees' hands in the way the Remington Typewriter Company does. The Remington is too well-known to need any comment here; but an idea of the success of their world-wide business may be gained from the following account of one of these annual gold rains which we cull from the columns of the "New York Tribune":

"That long, loyal and efficient service has more than a mere wage value was practically demonstrated at Ilion, New York, the other day when the Remington Typewriter Company distributed presents of gold coin among employees who had been ten years or more in their service.

This distribution for meritorious work and fidelity is entirely voluntary, being one of the various policies that contribute in no small measure to the phenomenal success of the Remington Typewriter.

The distribution occurs every six months, and thus twice a year employers and employees come closer and closer together, concentrating their combined energies and talents upon the work in hand, and attaining the best possible results. It is productive not only of superior achievement during the hours of labour, but often stimulates thought in the period of physical relaxation that tends to improve and advance ideas which may have presented themselves to the ingenious mind reaching out for wise innovations. Recognition of loyalty and efficiency has had much to do with the success of the Remington Typewriter, and it will doubtless play the dominant role in the great Remington Typewriter Works for years to come.

ELEVENTH DISTRIBUTION.

The lavish disbursement of shining gold coin was especially commented upon because of the general depression of business. Hard times, however, have not reached Ilion, as is evidenced by the steady, persistent strides of the factory whose products go to every quarter of the civilized world. This symbol of prosperity was like a rift of sunshine in a bleak gray day of December. The band played its choicest music—the band of the factory—the best band in the Mohawk Valley. The grounds and buildings so neat and clean were tastefully decorated with bunting and flags and Recreation Field was in gala attire in honor of the occasion.

14,000 DOLLARS IN GOLD.

On the honor roll there were two hundred and eighty employes who had been associated with the Company from ten to thirty-five years. To each one of these employes fifty dollars in gold was given, and these same loyal and true co-workers will receive a like sum next January. Twice a year it rains gold in Ilion, but in this instance the rain falls only on the just. Every factory employe who has been ten years or more in service is eligible, and the bonus applies to each mechanical and manual labor department throughout the entire organization. It requires no second sight to perceive the incentive that prompts these men to hold down their jobs and hold up their heads. There are 2,000 employes in the Remington Works at Ilion alone; there are 6,000 employes in the organization as a whole, working every business hour and day for the advancement of one of America's great industries. As a result these employes are above the ordinary grade in personal attributes.—Especially is this true of the workers in the factory, proving conclusively that it requires men of quality to produce things of quality. This explains in a terse way the sterling quality of the Remington Typewriter.

THE TEST OF TIME.

In every large business which has stood the test of time will be found a number of men who early in their career discovered their sphere in life and held steadfastly to it through succeeding years. Every business man knows the value of such men. This little army of two hundred and eighty men who carried away from Recreation Field the gold awarded for their faithful services are the backbone of the Remington factory. Their success was won by unremitting effort, yielding nothing to chance.

Success in typewriter building is the fruit of similar experience, and all through the various stages from the crude model of 1873 to the finished product of the present, some of these men have contributed their ideas and handiwork, making improvement upon improvement as thought and experience suggested, bringing forth a machine that has successfully stood the test and stress of time. To these skilled men—these men of fertile brain and dexterous hand—the name "Remington Typewriter" implies life and progress in full measure and becomes a part and parcel of their very being.

A GREAT ANNUAL FIELD DAY.

One of the interesting institutions of the Remington Typewriter factories is the annual field day. The annual field day is wholly in charge of Remington typewriter employees, who plan and execute each of its many and varied features.

In nearly all the athletic contests the competitors are of the typewriter factory, which numbers among its two thousand workers many athletes of such pronounced skill that were they to enter professional events they would be able to hold their own. In the great typewriter factories are employed many intelligent and generally superior girls, who join enthusiastically with the men each year to make the field day a success.

FIFTY PRETTY GIRLS.

To these young women is due the credit for a most beautiful feature of last Saturday. It was a symbolical drill, which they called the "All Nations Pageant." Drawn by four splendid horses in glittering harness, the central figure of this pageant was a magnificently decorated float. A handsome young woman, dressed to represent Columbia, was the driver of the float. At each of the four corners of the imposing equipage were seated four equally pretty girls costumed as the representatives of Great Britain, Russia, Germany and France. The idea of this arrangement, which was entirely original with the girls who participated, was to show the four nations which, after the United States, afford the greatest markets for Remington Typewriters. Behind the float, dressed in colours typifying the other nations in the world, matched fifty charming girls. When this pageant appeared upon Recreation Field, escorted by the Remington Typewriter Band, the immense crowd of watchers broke into cheers. It was one of the prettiest sights imaginable. and the people in the grandstands and surrounding the park were most enthusiastic. Following their initial entrance the girls executed their drill, which made a most striking picture. Although the girls give a drill each year, they do not let the public know in advance what it is going to be, and consequently the surprise, always in the form of grace and beauty, is an exceedingly charming novelty of the annual field day. Recreation Park, at Ilion, is the property of the Remington Typewriter Company. It is near the great factory and is one of the show places of the city. All the athletic contests in which the men participate at the annual event are of a high order merit. Several gold medals are presented each year by officers of the Company, and these trophies are highly prized by those lucky enough to secure them. In the baseball contests a miniature solid gold ball is one of the yearly trophies.

There are eighteen buildings at the Remington typewriter factory, of which one, the main building, is no less than 800 feet long. On any one of four floors of this building there is a straight centre aisle running the entire length of the structure. This aisle gives ample length for an indoor 220-yard straightaway race, with nearly fifty yards to spare. The "220-yard straightaway" is a standard contest at all athletic meets. The mere idea of such a building carries with it the immensity of the Remington Topewriter Works and the working force required to keep the wheels going. Despite the depression of last year the machinery sang its continuous song of success and turned out typewriters for all parts of the world.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For Health, Beauty and Luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which Lady Constance Howard writes,—"Is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy, Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning:—When buying the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap" see that the Name and Figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, etc.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. "Arcadia," Sept. 4.

The P. & O. Co's. Steamer "Arcadia," Commander W. M. Hayward, R.N.R., with the English Mails of the 21st August, arrived in harbour yesterday morning, brought the following passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

English, Mr A
Goldspink, Mr H
Livesay, Mr J B
Levington, Mr A
Lane, Mr
Martin, Mr J K
Oliver, Dr Stuart
Pedley, Mr W
Riley, Mr J
Smith, Mr and Mrs J W
Stone, Lieut A G
Stampe, Mr B C

FROM MARSEILLES.

Abbott, Mr M
Blake, Mr J B
Boldt, Mr P
Broome, Lt-Col
Dilworth, Mr H
Davis, Mr G
Fox, Capt J
Frederick, Capt C B
Harrison, Lt A P
Jones, Mr R L
Jago, Mr J
Jetrad, Lt F S D
Laslett, Mr C V
Mackay, Mr G M
Marshall, Lt H Martin
Page, Mr W G
Richardson, Miss A
Rai, Mr C
Robinson, Mr J
Savage, Mr A
Stokes, Mr J M
Simpson, Mr J W A
Spink, Mr W
Warren, Mr A
Wakefield, Mr H
Wesibbs, Capt

FROM BRINDISI.

Cresswell, Mr and Mrs G B
Cox, Mr J H
Davies, Mr J E
Ellis, Col and Mrs P M
Liddell, Capt
McDonald, Mr P J
Morriss, Mr R

FROM PORT SAID.

Philopales, Mr D E

FROM ADEN.

Vajifdar, Mr

DEPARTURES.

Per s. s. "Arcadia" Sept 5.

The P. and O. Co's steamer "Arcadia," Captain W. Hayward. will sail to-day for Aden, with the English mail of the 5th September, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—

Apcar, Mr I G
Ahmali, Mr M S
Abdul, Satar, Mr
Bose, Mr S N
Bose, Mr F N
Buckland, Mr P L
Beadon, Major
Bernays, Mr L
Bagshawe, Major
Brown, Mr J M
Chamier, Mr E
Faridah, Miss
French, Mullen Mr D
Gibs, Mr F N
Galbraith, Miss
Galbraith, Miss C E
Harrison, Major and Mrs H C V
Howarth, Mr F F
Hudson, Mr and Mrs G F
Jones, Mr J
Kaye, Mr and Mrs J R child and inft
Latham, Mr and Mrs T and inft
Lund, Mrs Ellis
Murray, Mr D R
Money, Mr W S
Mayhew, Mr A
Monteird, Mr F K
Napier, Hon Mr H D
Napier, Hon Mrs
Rustomjee, Mr D
Rock, Mr H B
Ruffi, Mr M
Sherman, Mr
Stubbs, Mr H
Spittaler, Capt A
Sargent, Miss
Thakur, Mr K S
Thorb, Mr
Taylor, Mr
Welstead, Major H M
Waltzig, Mr O
Wahidah, Miss
Zakiah, Miss

Per s. s. "Olympia" Sept. 5.

The Anchor Line s.s. "Olympia" will sail from Stream to-day with following passengers:—Medical inspection at 8-45 a. m. sharpat Carnac Bunder.

TO LONDON.

Bruce Miss G T
Carlyon Capt A S
Doderet Mr W
Doderet Mrs
Doderet Miss
Howard Campbell Rev W
Howard Campbell Mrs
Nachmann Mr A L
Nachmann Mrs
Solly Flood Capt R E
Talbot Capt D H

TO LIVERPOOL.

Hutchinson Capt W G
Hutchinson Mrs

DIVINE SERVICE.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

12TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY,—6TH SEPTEMBER, 1908.

7 a. m.—Holy Communion.
7-45 a. m.—Matins.
8-30 a. m.—Holy Communion—Choral—Smart in F.
Hymns—8, 193, 178.
5-30 p. m.—Children's Service.
6-30 p. m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Canticles—Woodward in A.
Anthem—"The 23rd Psalm."—Faulkner.
Hymns—282, 298.
Collections for—Cathedral High Schools.
Daily—Matins at 8-15 a. m. and Evensong at 5-15 p. m.
Daily—Holy Communion at 7-45 a. m.

UNITED FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, Waudby Road.

8-30 a. m.—Sunday School.
11 a. m.—United Service (St. Andrew's Church.)
6-30 p.m.—Evening Service and Communion.—Rev. Alex. S. Crichton.—and Rev. D. Machichen.
Hymns—405, 193, 407.
Psalm—163 Parapt 39.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

8 a. m.—Matins—Litany—Plain.
8-45 a. m.—Holy Communion—Choral.
5-15 p. m.—Sunday School.
6-30 p. m.—Evensong and Sermon.

BOMBAY BAPTIST CHURCH, BELLASIS ROAD.

Opposite Byculla Club.

9 a. m. and 6-30 p. m.—Sunday Services.
Preacher—Mr. S. H. Kearsey.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

11 a. m.—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon.
6-30 p. m.—Evening Prayer, and Sermon.
Collections for the Tract and Book Society.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, COLABA.

The Afghan Memorial Church.

8 a. m.—Holy Eucharist. Hymns 317, 315, 324.
11 a. m.—Parade Service. 160, 546, 288.
5-30 p. m.—Children's Service.
6-30 p. m.—Evensong and Sermon. 281, 160, 540.

WEEK DAYS.

8 a. m.—Holy Eucharist—Thursday
5-15 p. m.—Months Union at the Bampans Monday.
5-30 p. m.—Guild of the Holy Standard—Friday.

WESLEYAN CHURCH, COLABA CAUSEWAY

8-30 a. m.—Parade Service—Preacher, Rev. H.E. Gawden.
6-30 a. m.—Evening Service—(Special Service for Young men Preacher, Rev. H. E. Gawden.
5 p. m.—Sunday School.
9 to 10 p. m.—Social Hour.

WESLEYAN CHURCH, VICTORIA GARDENS.

10 a. m.—Preacher, Rev. A. J. Revnell.
6-30 p. m.—Preacher, Rev. A. J. Revnell.
5 p. m.—Sunday School.

The Rev. John Robson, D.D., of Creffield Road, West Acton, late of Aberdeen, and formerly of Rajputana, India, who was Moderator of the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland in 1899-1900, has died at Lochranza, Arran. Son of the Rev. Dr. John Robson, of Glasgow, he was born in 1836, was educated at Glasgow, Geneva, Heidelberg, and Gottingen, and was one of the founders of the Rajputana Mission in 1860. Returning from India, on account of ill-health in 1872, he was senior minister of St. Nicholas United Free Church, Aberdeen, from 1876 till 1898.

A HOSPITAL NURSE

Nervous Disorders, Exhaustion, Overwrought Nerves—

Over and over again clever and capable people find themselves without a scrap of energy to do the work that is offered them, and this actually was the predicament of a skilled and experienced hospital nurse, who tells us she was so prostrated by nervous exhaustion and overwork, that had it not been for the abundant energy and nerve force she derived from Phosferine, she must have refused a most desirable appointment. Our correspondent states that whenever she feels her work getting 'too much' for her she braces up her system with a course of Phosferine; such an assurance from a trained hospital nurse is practical evidence of the unfailing efficacy of Phosferine in all nervous disorders. There is proof—absolute *proof*, from the Royal Families of Europe, proof from great doctors like Dr. Gordon Stables, M.D., C.M., from famous singers like Caruso, athletes so renowned as C. B. Fry and Apollo, proof final and conclusive that whatever nervous disorder they suffered from, Phosferine *cured* it, however exhausted the system was, Phosferine *recreated* and *increased* their energy and vitality.

Cured Outright.

A Hospital Nurse writes:—"On several occasions I have derived great benefit from taking Phosferine. The last time after nursing a near relation through a long and trying illness, I was thoroughly exhausted and run down, and the slightest exertion made me painfully tired, but even one bottle of Phosferine worked wonders, the distressing symptoms disappeared, and I can now walk miles without experiencing any feeling of fatigue or weakness. In other respects I have found Phosferine an excellent tonic and restorative for overwrought nerves, and in any derangement of the nervous system it is a remedy that I can confidently rely upon to fulfil all that it claims to accomplish. Particularly for the long hours and careful attention that I must necessarily devote to my cases, the best preparation is a course of Phosferine, as in this way I obtain sufficient energy to carry out the most exacting work without feeling any ill effects."—April 29, 1908. (Name and address on request).

PHOSFERINE

The Greatest of all Tonics.

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility
Influenza
Indigestion
Sleeplessness

Neuralgia
Premature Decay
Backache
Mental Exhaustion

Lassitude
Exhaustion
Stomach Disorders
Faintness

Brain-Fag
Rheumatism
Headache
Hysteria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Greece

H.M. the Queen of Roumania
H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.I.M. the Emperor of China

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England.

Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/1½, 2/9 and 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

Wholesale Agents:—

Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co. 60, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

FORT COACH FACTORY.

PESTONJI B. PRESS, PROPRIETOR.

ESTD. 1881. MODY BAY, FORT, BOMBAY. ESTD. 1881.

Patronised by Government House since 1896 and also by the Princes and Elite of Society in Bombay and up-country.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

NUMEROUS GOLD MEDALS, FIRST CLASS DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES OF MERIT
AWARDED AT SEVERAL EXHIBITIONS IN
INDIA & PARIS.

SPECIAL GOLD MEDAL AND FIRST CLASS DIPLOMA AT
BOMBAY MOTOR SHOW, 1908.

THE HOUSE FOR
HIGH CLASS MOTOR COACH BUILDING
AND
MOTOR ENGINEERING.

New MOTOR GARAGE opened under Expert European Management.
All descriptions of work to Chassis or Bodies done efficiently with prompt despatch.
Estimates and Specifications submitted on application,

Sole Agents:
AND DEPOT FOR
India & Burma,
A. DE'SOUZA & CO.,
P. O. Box 244,
BOMBAY.

GRIMBLE'S
MALT VINEGAR.
LONDON & EDINBURGH.
ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK (In Powder form.)
The Ideal Food for all ages.
Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.

Do you suffer from INSOMNIA? If so, try Horlick's. Sleep is Nature's sweet restorer.

SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.

HORLICK'S is easily digested because of its method of preparation. At the same time it affords ample nourishment. Is assimilated fully and quickly into the system, and thus nourishes the body and builds up the constitution without any undue strain upon the digestive organs. Avoid all indigestible and non-assimilable foods, and so enjoy good health.

NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.
Sold in three sizes by all Stores, Bazaars, etc.
KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO. SLOUGH. BUCKS. ENGLAND.

SPORTING NEWS.

CRICKET.

Poona vs. Bombay.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPTEMBER 4.

The other day the Poona Gymkhana eleven went down to Bombay to play the Gymkhana there and returned beaten. To-day the return match commenced on the Poona Gymkhana ground in clear weather and on an excellent pitch. Spectators in the pavilion and out of it were few, but the match nevertheless excited keen interest as the ability of the Presidency team will, to a great extent, be gauged from its merits. In the batting line Poona is decidedly strong, but their bowling analysis for the past two months shows conspicuous weakness. On the other the Bombay Gymkhana might claim the latter to be their strong point, and they certainly demonstrated it when treating with the Poona eleven to-day when Poona opened their innings against the bowling of Cheetham and Coombs.

Airy and Sprott were the first to handle the willow. Coombs was powerless to dislodge either, but when Turner took up the leather in his place, Airy came to grief for a well-played 24, having been neatly caught by Cheetham at slips off his fourth ball. Previous to this the partnership was severed by Sprott having had the misfortune to be stumped by Farquharson off Cheetham. Two wickets were now down for 64, and when Arnold, the next man in, was caught by Turner for 18, 66 were signalled. Phillips now came on in place of Cheetham, while Turner returned to the attack, and then Greig, who opened his career brilliantly with a boundary off Turner, was despatched with only 10 to his credit, having been caught clear by Cheetham. Four wickets were accordingly down for 74, when Field went, but was quickly sent back with a modest 2. Rutter, the next man in, held out for 11 and Arthur for 5, but when Carnegy went in as the eighth man for Poona he kept the field on spinning for about an hour, sneaking a series of singles and eventually hitting out in all directions, till in the end his wickets were scattered by a nasty breaker from Coombs. Eight wickets were down for 142, and the rest being despatched pretty easily, Poona closed their innings for a creditably played 159.

Bombay took service at about 4 o'clock, and in half an hour three wickets were down. Cheetham held out in great style for 42 when he was caught, Turner and Townend having been bowled previously. With six wickets to the bad, Bombay had 137 to their credit when stumps were drawn.

The match will be continued to-morrow.

Scores :—

POONA GYMKHANA.

Lieut Airy, c Cheetham, b Turner	24
Mr Sprott, st Farquharson, b Cheetham...	19
Major Arnold, c Turner, b Phillips........	18
Capt Greig, c Cheetham, b Turner	10
Major Field, c Townend, b Phillips	2
Capt Rutter, c Wheeler, b Cheetham	11
Mr Arthur, c Vines, b Cheetham	5
Major Carnegy, b Coombs.........	47
Mr Mowatt, b West	13
Mr Usher, l-b-w, b Coombs..................	3
Col Mosse, not out	1
Extras	7
Total	159

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

Capt Turner, b Mosse..............................	21
Lieut Townend, b Mosse...........................	16
Mr Cheetham, c Sprott, b Field..........	42
Mr West, c Field, b Mowatt..................	3
Mr Phillips, l-b-w, b Field......	0
Comdr Vines, not out.......	24
Mr Coombs, c Carnegy, b Field..................	1
Mr Hearson, not out..................................	21
Mr Farquharson......... Mr Stileman............. Mr Wheeler.... .... } to bat	
Extras..............................	8
Total.........	137

ROYAL BOMBAY GOLF CLUB.

The Calcutta Medal.

THE above competition for the Silver Challenge Medal, presented by the Calcutta Golf Club, was held on the 2nd and 3rd instant. The conditions being 9 holes each morning by medal play under handicap. All the elements were favourable to good golf, the course being in excellent condition. Several players are absent from Bombay, and many of the usual golfers did not compete. Mr. Coombs, who has recently returned from England, found the course to his liking, and held the lead on both days, although Mr. Roberts, Mr. Comber and Major Anderson were all in the running.

The best returns were :—

Mr. E. E. Coombs	42 + 44 — 4 = 82
Mr. A. L. S. Roberts	42 + 42 + 2 = 86
Major Anderson	46 + 47 — 6 = 87
Mr. E. P. Comber	44 + 50 — 6 = 88
Mr. R. P. Scott	45 + 46 Scr = 91
Mr. S. R. MacDonald	49 + 48 — 6 = 91
Mr. H. C. Cargill	49 + 49 — 6 = 92
Mr. P. W. Cresswell	53 + 47 — 6 = 94
Mr. C. A. Russ	48 + 49 — 2 = 95
Mr. E. Walker	55 + 60 — 18 = 97

The entry lists for competitions to be held during the Golf Week—28th September to 3rd October, open to members and honorary members of the Bombay Gymkhana, are now placed on the notice board at the Club House.

POONA RACES.

1ST DAY.

TIME AND ORDER OF RUNNING.

1st Race—The Yerrowda Plate, 3-45 p.m.
2nd Race—The Lilliputs Plate, 4-15 p.m.
3rd Race—The H. H. The 1st Aga Khan's Commemoration Plate, 4-45 p.m.
4th Race—The Trial Plate, 5-20 p.m.
5th Race—The New Plate, 5-50 p.m.
6th Race—The Maiden Plate, 6-20 p.m.

By kind permission of the Officers Commanding and the Officers of the Somersetshire Light Infantry, their Band will play during the afternoon.

I. E. HUGHES,
Ag. Secretary W. I. S. C.

THE Madras Government will shortly introduce a Bill to amend the Madras District Police Act of 1859, and the Madras Towns Nuisances Act of 1889. The amendment of these Acts is rendered necessary by the creation of the new grade of Deputy Superintendents of Police.

ACCORDING to a Rio de Janeiro cablegram to the "Financial Times," the State of Sao Paulo has submitted a Bill to the Chamber authorising an additional "ad valorem" tax of 20 per cent. on exported coffee above 9,000,000 sacks during this year, about 9,500.000 sacks in 1909, and above 10,000,000 sacks in the following years, raising from 3 to 5 francs the export tax per sack, and authorising a loan of £15,000,000.

FOOTBALL.

"Colours" vs. "Whites."

The second trial match for the forthcoming Charity Match between the Military and Civilian elevens, took place last evening on the Cooperage. Play ruled very even at the outset, but the Colours soon made their ability known and some pretty football was shown. Holman received a nice pass from Moir and scored the first goal shortly after Osborne of the Commercials scored. The second half-time arrived with the score standing at 2 goals to nil for the Colours. Immediately after the restart the Whites broke through, but Thompson was more than equal to the demand. Exchanges were long and frequent, but the combination shown by the Colours' forward was very effective. Harwood on the outside-right being judiciously fed and centering beautifully was always dangerous. Moir on the left also proved a great success. One of his centres found the net, and a little later another of his centres being headed thus by Cowper, Osborne scored the final goal with a long hard drive.

The score was 5 goals to nil in favour of the Colours. Several of the players showed very good form, the most noticeable being Thompson in goal, Osborne at half, Moir left outside, Holman centre, Cowper and Harwood making a very effective right wing.

The teams were as follows :—

COLOURS.		WHITES.
Thompson	Goal	Mercer.
Edwards R	Back	Ward.
Kelly L		C Templeton.
McMullen R	Halves	Taylor.
Osborne C		Sim.
Bussey L		Petty.
Harwood R F ...	Forward	T Brewin.
Cowper R C.........		Poyntz.
Holman C.........		Osborne.
Dowling L I......		Templeton.
Moir L	Outside	Brown.

Civil vs. Military.

A more popular affair than the Civil vs. Military match, arranged by Mr. Hogan ever on the alert for providing something to interest the Football-loving public, there could not be as is evident by the keenness already apparent on both sides. That this will become a regular annual fixture is almost certain, and one is glad to hear that the Indo-British will benefit. Friday is the day fixed and the Tournament begins on Saturday.

The inability of certain players to turn out has been the cause of the delay of two of the Test games arranged to help the Committee in their selection of as representative a team as possible, but the team that will play the East Lancs on Wednesday will be almost certain to be the one for Friday and we shall then be able to judge what chance they have against the 'plums' of the Scots and R. G. A.

From what one hears, the Military eleven will play the same forward line as the Scots "B" and in that they have played together all the season they are perhaps wise, though I hear there is talk of including Sergt. Reynolds at centre. It would be a fitting compliment to a man who has distinguished himself as the R. G. A. player has in this country. In other departments too nothing is settled though Watts of the R. G. A. is sure to find a place.

As to the Civilian team, no fears need be entertained about the defence, and as to the forwards we shall have a very fast lot who, however, are likely to be lacking in combination. Here will the Military be at an advantage, as also in their shooting, but taken all round it is only a shade of odds on them and with a strong defence one could not be surprised to see a blank sheet at the call of time.

In goal Thompson's claim is undeniable, I consider him unequalled in Bombay, and at back also Edwards cannot be replaced. Who will partner him is uncertain, Kelly, Ward and Chapman having their strong points. As a good centre forward is wanting, it is more than probable Kelly or Ward will be put there and that Chapman will find a place at back. They will make a quick and strong kicking pair and at half, too, the team will be particularly well served with Bussey, Osborne and Jaeger, all being great worriers.

They will have very speedy wings in Moir and Holman, both of whom centre well, and Cowper and Woolley, with their pace and dash, should make strong insides to keep the defence busy. As mentioned, Kelly or Ward may play centre and I do not think Ward's play in that position against the Rovers should be taken as his best. There is just a chance that Green, the old Telegraph right wing, will be in Bombay, in which case they might play him there and put Cowper or Woolley centre.

The final selection, I think, likely to be as under :—

Thompson (Bo. Gymkhana).—Goal.

Edwards (Govt. Telegraph) and Chapman (Com. Gymkhana).—Backs.

Bussey (Bo. Gymkhana), Osborne (Com. Gymkhana) and Jaeger (Y. M. C. A.).—Halves.

Moir (Bo. Gymkhana), Woolley (Com. Gymkhana), Kelly (Y. M. C. A.), Cowper (Govt. Telegraph) and Holman (Govt. Telegraph).—Forwards.

This selection of a Civilian team suggests an idea to which the Committee might with advantage give their attention. It has often been suggested that a Football Association be started in Bombay for the general control of the game, as well as the appointment of Referees, who should undergo a thorough examination. Would it not be possible for this Association to run a team of men, selected from the various Civilians, competing in the League? It would have other obvious advantages, this unity of local Clubs, beyond that of Bombay, boasting an eleven, likely to fight its way into the final stages.

REX.

SIRHIND BOXING TOURNAMENT.

Fifth Meeting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 3.

There was another crowded house, assembled to witness the evening's fighting. The results were as follows :—

FEATHER WEIGHTS, 2ND ROUND.

Pte Byrne, 2nd Leisters Regiment vs Pte Veasey, 1st Queen's Regiment. Byrne retired at the 2nd round, after a severe punishment.

Pte Read, 1st South Lancashire Regiment vs Pte Hines, 2nd Royal Berks Regiment. Read was knocked out in the first round.

Pte McOrney, 12th Royal Lancers vs Corpl Blackman, 10th Hussars. McOrney was declared winner on points.

Pte Dixon 2nd Royal Berks Regiment, vs Pte Plato of the same Regiment. Dixon was knocked out in the first round.

Pte Copeland, 2nd Royal Scots, vs Pte Bullen, 1st Oxford Light Infantry. Bullen won on a foul.

Pte Roberts, 1st Gloster Regiment, vs Pte Wallace 2nd Royal Scots. The fight was stopped, Roberts being awarded the verdict.

MIDDLE WEIGHTS, 2ND ROUND.

Pte Francis, 1st K D Guards, vs Gunner Wilkinson, No. 9, Mountain Battery R G A. Francis retired in the first round.

Bombr Bartridge, No 9 Mountain Battery, R G A vs Lance-Corpl Atkinson, 1st Gloster Regiment. Atkinson knocked his man out, easily, in the first round.

Pte Belcher, 2nd Royal Berks Regiment, vs Lance-Corpl Smith, 1st South Lancashire Regiment. Smith was knocked out in the 3rd round, after a hard hitting contest.

BOYS COMPETITION, 2ND ROUND.

Boy Reynolds, 1st South Lancashire Regiment, vs Boy Baxter, of the same regiment. Baxter scratched.

Boy Picken, Royal Munster Fusiliers, vs Boy Gower, Connaught Rangers. Gower resigned in the second round.

Boy Miles, 1st South Lancashire Regiment vs Boy Stone, Northumberland Fusiliers. A good fight, Stone winning on points.

Boy McDonald, Connaught Rangers, vs Boy Sissons, 1st Gloster Regiment. Won by Sissons, McDonald retiring in the first round.

OFFICERS MIDDLE WEIGHTS, 2ND ROUND.

Lt. Brooklenerst, 10th Hussars, vs. Lt. Callaghan, 1st Connaught Rangers. Won by Callaghan on points.

Lt. Carter, No. 9 Mountain Battery R. G. A. vs. Lt. Hewitt, Army Remount Depot. An excellent match, which Hewitt won on points.

Lt. Linton, 2nd K. S, Light Infantry, vs. Lt. Burnand, 2nd Leinster Regiment. Linton was knocked out in the second round.

Lt. A. M. Read, 7th Hariana Lancers, vs. Lt. Quill, 1st Queen's Regiment. Quill was counted out, in the third round.

LIGHT WEIGHTS, 2ND ROUND.

Sgt. Cooke, 1st K. D. Guards, vs. Pte Gregory, 1st South Lancashire Regiment. Cook was knocked out in the first round.

Lance-Corporal Sturgess, 5th North Stafford Regiment, vs. Pte Poole, 1st Royal Warwickshire Regiment A hard slogging fight ; won by Sturgess on points, after an extra round.

Pte-Edwards, 12th Royal Lancers vs. Gunner Smallman, No. 9 Mountain Battery R. F. A. Smallman scratched.

Lance Corpl Smith 1st South Lancashire Regiment vs, Pte Robertson, 2nd Royal Scots. Smith falling hurt his arm, and was counted out in the second round.

HEAVY WEIGHTS, 2ND ROUND.

Gunner Carter, 7th Battery, R. F. A. vs. Gunner Woodhouse, 18th Battery, R. F. A. Woodhouse retired winded in the second round.

Pte Clohessy, Royal Munster Fusiliers vs. Pte. Toovey, 1st Gloster Regiment. Toovey was knocked out almost immediately.

Sergt. Liddiard, 1st Gloster Regiment vs, Pte Killett, Northumberland Fusiliers. Liddiard retired with a hurt hand in the first round.

The following are details of this morning's fight.—

FEATHER WEIGHTS, 2ND ROUND. (Contd.)

Lce.-Corpl. McEntee, 1st Connaught Rangers vs. Pte. Sullivan, the Queen's Regiment. Sullivan won on points, an extra round being fought out.

Pte Wilson, the Queen's Regiment, vs. Pte Wyman, Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wilson was knocked out in the first round in a few seconds.

Pte Clarke, 2nd N. Staff Regiment, vs. Pte Gent, 1st Gloster Regiment. Gent won, knocking his opponent out, in the second round.

MIDDLE WEIGHTS, 2ND ROUND. (continued).

Pte. Tomlin, 1st South Lancashire Regiment, vs. Gunner Griffin, 11th Battery, R. F. A. Griffin scratched to Tomlin.

Driver Gibson, 11th Battery R. F. A., vs. Pte. Massey, 12th Royal Lancers. Gibson was knocked out in the first round.

Pte. Barnshaw, 1st Queen's Regiment, vs. Lance-Corpl. Powell, 2nd Royal Berks Regiment. Barnshaw won, knocking Powell out in the second round.

LIGHT WEIGHTS, 2ND ROUND (contd.)

Pte. Leeson, 1st Connaught Rangers, vs. Pte. Brion, 2nd Berks Regiment. Leeson gave in in the first round.

Pte. Morris, 10th Royal Hussars, vs. Bugler Dale, Durham Light Infantry. Dale wins ; Morris gave in after the 2nd round.

Gunner Gibbons, 10th Battery, R. F. A., vs. Lance-Corpl Spencer, 1st Queen's Regiment. Gibbons gave in in the first round.

Pte. Maher, 2nd Leinster Regiment, vs. Pte. Waters, 1st Gloster Regiment. Waters scratches to Maher.

Pte. McMillan, 1st Gloster Regiment, vs. Pte Haddington, 1st Royal Sussex Regiment. Haddington gave in in the third round.

HEAVY WEIGHTS, 2ND ROUND. (contd.)

Gunner Phillips, No. 9 Mountain Battery, R. G. A., vs. Gunner Emmett, No. 1 Mountain Battery. Phillips scratched to Emmett.

Pte. Hetherington, 2nd Leinster Regiment, vs. Lance-Corpl Frost, 1st Gloster Regiment, Hetherington scratched to Frost.

WELLINGTON BOXING TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COONOOR, SEPTEMBER 4.

Another important Boxing Tournament, organized by the Dorset Regiment, opened at the Gymnasium School, Wellington, last night.

There was an enthusiastic gathering of spectators, comprised of officers of the Royal Indian Marine Depot, and the Dorset Regiment.

Several well-known boxers, of different regiments, in India and Burma, entered, and remarkably good boxing was witnessed. The fight opened at 9 p. m. and gave over only at 1 a. m.

Lieut. Commander G. Forteath, R. I. M., acted as Referee ; Lieut. Thyne, R.I.M., and Lieut. J. V. Shute, Dorset Regiment, did the judging. Colr-Sergeant H. George was time-keeper and Capt. F. W. Redcliffe, Dorset Regiment was Master of Ceremonies.

THE DORSET REGIMENT LIGHT WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

Pte Webster, 9st 12lbs, beat Pte Westwood 9st. 9lbs. Webster knocked down Westwood in the second round.

Drummer Sharp, 9st 7lbs, beat Pte H. Scott, 9st 13 lbs. Sharp won on points.

Pte Orchard, 9st 11lbs, beat Drummer Gridley, 9st 12lbs.

Pte Constable, 9st 10lbs, beat Drummer Benning, 9st 3lbs.

Pte Pedrick, 9st 6 1-2lbs, beat Pte Cozens, 10st.

SIX-ROUND CONTEST.

Pte Kershaw, Manchester Regiment, Secunderabad. 9st 10lbs, beat Pte Bridgeman, Royal Fusiliers, Burma, 9st 7lbs. Kershaw was in excellent form and opened the attack by inflicting severe punishment on Bridgeman, who threw up the sponge in the fourth round.

Lance-Corpl Connor, Manchester Regiment, Secunderabad, 9st 3lbs, beat Pte Wainwright, Royal Welsh Fusilliers, Burma, 9st 5lbs. Connor succeeded in flooring Wainwright in the fourth round.

OPEN NOVICES' COMPETITION.—10st and under.

Pte Moor, East York Regiment, Burma, 10st, beat Pte Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, Burma, 9st 12lbs. Jones threw up the sponge in the second round.

Pte Pearson, Royal Welsh Fusilliers, Burma, 10st. beat Lance-Corpl Mcmahon, 13th Hussars, Bangalore, 9st 13lbs. Pearson won on points.

Pte Scanlon, 2nd Cheshire Regiment, Madras, 10st. beat Pte Stevenson, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, Burma, 9st 10lbs Stevenson gave in in the second round.

Pte Holdsworth, East Yorkshire Regiment, Burma, 9st 9lbs beat Pte Inchbold, East Yorkshire Regiment, Burma, 9st. 9lbs. Inchbold gave in in the second round.

Drummer Hunter, Manchester Regiment, Secunderabad, 10st beat Pte Jones, East Yorkshire Regiment, Burma, 10st. Jones threw up the sponge in the second round.

THE DORSET REGIMENT MIDDLE WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

Pte Scott, 9st 13lbs, beat Lance-Corporal Howard 10st 9 3-4lbs.

Pte Bennet, 11st. 4lbs, beat Pte Saunders, 11st 4lbs.

Pte McCurgan, 10st 10lbs, beat Pte Queenan, 10st 11lbs.

Drummer Taum, 10st 8lbs, beat Pte H White, 10st 11lbs.

Lance-Corpl Sheehan, 10st 12lbs, beat Pte White, 11st 3lbs.

BOYS' CONTEST.

Rugg, Dorset Regiment, Wellington, beat McLaurine, Cheshire Regiment, Madras.

Goff, Dorset Regiment, Wellington, beat Fisher, Royal Fusiliers, Secunderabad.

THE SWADESHI LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

As the Statutory meeting of the Shareholders of the Swadeshi Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Bombay, held yesterday, the Chairman, Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, made the following remarks :—

"This being the first Statutory meeting of our Company, I desire to lay before you a few facts, which will give you an idea of the progress made by us during the six months, the Company has been in existence. The first essential thing in connection with any Company is the subscribing of its capital. Before the Company was registered and the prospectus issued, your Directors had themselves subscribed to one thousand shares. Four thousand shares more were offered to the public ; but the Directors had decided to begin the work of insuring lives as soon as one thousand more shares have been taken up. 761 shares have been applied for, and though the application money for 239 shares has not been received, they have been as good as subscribed. Your Directors have, therefore, decided to start business from the 1st October, and have engaged the present premises for one year from that date.

The next step is the preparing of premia tables. We have been fortunate in securing the services of an eminent Actuary, like Mr. George King, as the Consulting Actuary of the Company. Mr King was one of the first Members of the Council of the Institute of the Actuaries, and is the Author of Part II. of the official text book of that Institute. The Board with the assistance of Provisional Honorary Manager, laid down the general lines on which the tables were to be prepared, and submitted the same to the Consulting Actuary. Mr. King has thoroughly gone through the points suggested by us and has prepared the various premia tables on a correct scientific basis. The last batch of the tables arrived only last week, and they will enable us to start the working of insuring lives from the abovementioned date. I may add that in devising the different schemes of insurance, we have borne in mind the fact that the needs of the insuring public vary, and we are confident that some of the new features that we have introduced will prove very attractive.

The most important work after the preparing of the tables is to attract business. We have carefully considered the question of appointing agents to secure business for our Company. There have been various proposals for Chief Agency, Presidency Agency, and Branch Agencies. On carefully going through the terms asked by these parties, we find that the proposal of a Chief Agency is economical and best suited to a new Company like ours. We have well nigh settled the terms of agreement, and we shall submit the same for your approval as soon as the details are finally settled.

Last of all comes the question of management. Believing as we do that Indian management in capable and well-qualified hands can be as efficient as European management, and that it is at the same time more economical, we have decided to engage the services of an Indian gentleman, who has made a study of Actuarial Science, and who has, by his work as Provisional Honorary Manager during the last six months, satisfied us of his abilities to manage such an Institution.

Starting under these favourable circumstances well-devised schemes to suit the requirements of the different classes of insurants, carefully prepared premia tables by an eminent Actuary, expert canvassing agencies spread out over all parts of the country, and economic Indian management. There is no reason why this Company should not thrive as well if not better than the existing Indian Companies, and should not be able to declare, at no future date, dividends at a much higher rate of interest than the minimum 4 p. c. cumulative dividend and provided for in our articles.

This is the first Indian Insurance Company on this side of India under Indian management, and as such it counts upon the support of the insuring public. But we know that appeals to sentiments alone do not go a long way towards bringing business. We, in Western India, have been very often complimented and at times taunted also for our practical business instinct, and in preparing our programme of work; we have always kept the practical side in view. We have, therefore, every hope that when we meet again to consider the quinquennial or the ad-interim actuarial report, we shall be able to lay before you satisfactorily results of the working of our Company."

The retiring Directors, Messrs. Lalubhai Samaldas, Framroze R. Joshi, Maneckji H. Davur, Chunilal V. Mehta, Chunilal D. Saraiya and Dr. R. Row were re-elected and the proceedings closed with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	......	Via Bhamo Perfect	Via Lisbon Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p. m. of the 4th September 1908.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates.			Time Occupied in Transmission.	
	D.	H.	M.	Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey ...	3	6	7 p. m.	12	24
Teheran ...	4	1	45 p. m.	,,	43
Suez	4	1	25 p. m.	1	20

NOTICES.

Cable Djedda Sonakim interrupted (28-7-08).
Cable Assab Massouat interrupted (29-7-08).
Moulmein Route to Siam via Kanburi interrupted beyond Indian Frontier (4-9-08.)
Moulmein Route to Siam via Raheno interrupted (4-9-08.)

THE HEDJAZ RAILWAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MANGROL, SEPTEMBER 1.

A meeting of the Young Men's Association of Mangrol (Kathiawar), was held this morning under the auspices of the young Kumar Shri Abdul Khaliq alias Dada Bapu Saheb, to express their joy at the opening ceremony of the Hedjaz Railway, that will begin to run between Damascus and Medina, to-day and to congratulate His Imperial Majesty the Sultan on his successfully completing the 33rd year of his reign.

A great number of Mahomedans attended the meeting in their fine costumes, and Momin Vali Mohamed eloquently related to the audience the progress of the Railway and the subsequent advantages that would accrue to the Hajis going on pilgrimage to the holy cities.

On the motion of the speaker a substantial sum of Rs. 392 was subscribed to the Hedjaz Fund by those who were present.

After the above proceedings the young Kumar Saheb, Abdul Khaliq, who has been trained in loyalty to his religion and British Raj, from his childhood, rose from the chair amidst the cheers of the present, and addressed the gathering as follows :—

"Gentlemen,—Let me, at the outset, thank you all for the kindness you have shown towards me, in selecting me as the president of this meeting, held for the expression of our heartfelt joy at the success the Sultan has so brilliantly achieved in carrying out the plans of the Hedjaz Railway, and the administration of his Moslem Government. No doubt, such like meetings would have never been held, but for the exertions of the energetic members and Mr. N. K. Abbasy, the Secretary of the Association. As all the particulars, regarding the Hedjaz Railway, and the short, but brilliant and exemplary history of its originator, the Sultan, whose birthday we have assembled here to celebrate, have been described to you by my tutor Momin Vali Mahomed, I think there remains very little for me to describe anything more about it. But remember while expressing our joy and congratulating our Khalif, we must not neglect our duty and never-failing loyalty that we owe to the British Raj (Cheers), and the person of our Emperor King Edward VII. (Cheers). Now then let us pray that God may give them both, long life and prosperity, bestow his best blessings upon them and both the nations—the British and Moslems. (Cheers.)"

Then, after three cheers for His Imperial Majesty King Edward VII. and taking tea, pan and attar, the meeting was closed.

MR. DADABHOY NAOROJI.

Birthday Celebrations.

A MEETING of Bombay ladies of various communities was held, yesterday afternoon, in the China Bag, Girgaon Back Road, to celebrate the eighty-fourth birthday anniversary of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji. The hall and the galleries were crowded with Parsee, Hindu and Mahomedan ladies. Mrs. Sarala Devi Chowdhari presided. The meeting was held under the auspices of the "Gujerati Hindu Stree Mandal."

The proceedings commenced with prayers. Mrs. Sarala Devi Chowdhari was then voted to the Chair, after which prayers were again offered by school-girls. The annual report of the Stree Mandal was then read. Recitations and speeches were then made, wishing Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji a long life and recounting the salient points of his life. The speakers included Mrs. Lukmani, Mrs. Jamnabai Nagindas Sakai, Miss Nazirbi Sheikh, Miss S. M. Cursetji, Mrs. Tapibai S. Motiwalla, and Mrs. Parvatibai Athavale.

Mrs. Sarala Devi Chowdhari in addressing the meeting said that the first fruits of the awakening of the soul of the woman through Ladies' Associations in India had been the appreciation of the one whose whole life-work had been for the awakening of the soul of the nation. The fact that a society of Hindu ladies organised a celebration of the birthday of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji and invited ladies of all classes and creeds to participate in it was the triumph of female education in Bombay, the foundation of which was laid by the Grand Old Man himself about half a century ago. The pioneer of female education in this province, it was still his spirit that was working through the new generation and advanced times. Another claim which this foremost political leader had to the gratitude of the mothers of the country, was his reverence for his own poor widowed mother. There was one more feminine deity that held sway over his heart, and that was their Motherland. Mr. Dadabhai was a thorough Indian. He had exerted himself in starting Hindu Girls' schools as much as in starting Parsee Girls' schools. The amelioration of the condition of the Indian nation as a whole had been his endeavour from the outset. He was the Grand Old Man, not of Parseedom alone, but of the whole of India. The foremost leader in Indian Political faith, he had based that faith on the fair-mindedness and love of justice of the British public. Mrs. Chowdhari then proceeded to recount some more of the activities of Mr. Dadabhai's life and said that on that auspicious day of the birth of their premier political patriarch, public men of all shades of opinion should join hands and see their way to the united efforts.

A vote of thanks to Mrs. Chowdhari for presiding on the occasion terminated the proceedings.

A meeting of the professors and students of the Elphinstone College was held in the College yesterday when the Principal presided. A resolution was unanimously passed to send a cordial telegram of congratulation to Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, a former Professor and student of the College, on his completing his 83rd year. The resolution being enthusiastically carried the meeting was dissolved.

Mr. Dadabhoy Naoroji has received many telegrams and letters of congratulations from various parts of India, England, Japan and South Africa. The Indian students and residents of Japan, and the British Indian Association of Johannesburg have also wired congratulations, and so have his many friends in England.

MR. DEAKIN, the Australian Commonwealth Premier, speaking at Ballarat recently, said that he hoped soon to receive the Admiralty's draft scheme, prepared in accordance with Australian desires, in order to enable the Defence Bill to be passed before the end of the current year.

THERE were no sales of sterling bills, on the Secretary of State, on the 30th instant, and the bumper crops, which now promise throughout the greater part of Upper India, may be expected to make such a demand for money, that the Financial movement will now be all the other way.

PERSIAN EDITORS IN CALCUTTA.

Views on the Constitution.

The trend of public events in Persia recently has resulted in the hurried departure from the shores of that country of two Persian journalists, who have arrived in Calcutta enroute for England, where they propose to agitate public opinion to have the Constitution restored, writes the "Englishman." These two gentlemen, who are named respectively Mirza Raza Khan and Mirza Ali Agha, are the guests of Mr. M. Islam, editor of the "Hablul Matin" at No. 4, Medical College Street, and it was there a representative of the "Englishman" called on them on Monday evening and gleaned some intersting particulars as to the political condition of Persia at the present time. Both these gentlemen unfortunately only speak Persian with the result that conversation had to be carried on through the medium of an interpreter—a tedious process, and from the point of view of the interviewer, very unsatisfactory.

Our representative was courteously received, and with true Persian hospitality cigarettes and coffee were handed round prior to the interview.

Both journalists are fine looking, intelligent men, in the prime of life and throughout the interview they were dignified and courteous. Though their language was unintelligible to our representative, yet from the expression of their tones, their gestures and the fire that frequently lit up their eyes it was easy to see that they felt very strongly on the present state of affairs in Persia.

Questioned by our representative, Mr. Mirza Raza Khan, who did the major portion of the talking, said that he was the editor of the "Tamaddun," a daily newspaper, while his compatriot was the editor of the "Muzaffari" a weekly newspaper. Both are liberal papers and only lately sprang into existence, the "Muzaffari" being seven years old while the "Tamaddun" started a couple of years ago with the granting of the Constitution.

"Why did you leave Persia?" asked our representative.

"On account of the oppression exercised by the Shah," was the reply, "and as we were afraid of our lives."

"Were you opposed to the Constitution or in favour of it?"

"In favour of it undoubtedly and we wrote very strongly on the subject."

"Did that displease the Shah?"

"Yes."

Mr. Mirza Raza Khan then went on to say that he was present at the bombardment of Teheran and he gave a brief but graphic account of affairs in that unhappy city at that time.

"The Shah," remarked Mr. Khan, "was outwardly friendly towards the Parliament but in reality he was taking secret steps to have it dissolved. Suddenly, on the morning of the 23rd July last, troops surrounded the building in which Parliament was sitting, while troops with artillery guarded the approaches to the building as well as the principal streets. The troops were commanded by Russians, Persian officers being unwilling to carry out the Shah's orders, and at a given signal the House of Parliament and the mosque were bombarded. About one hundred Members of Parliament were present and they were taken completely by surprise. Had they the slightest inkling of the Shah's intentions the Reform Party would have been prepared for the struggle and would possibly have come off victorious. About one hundred eminent statesmen and religious leaders were executed while fully two thousand people were killed."

"And since then?"

"There has been no Parliament and the Shah is again ruling as an autocrat. Of course the Shah granted the Constitution most unwillingly and only wanted an excuse to dissolve it."

"Do you think the present state of affairs will continue or will the people compel the Shah to grant them a Constitution again?"

"There is no doubt whatever that the Shah will be dethroned and the Constitution will be restored."

"That is if he does not restore the Constitution?"

"No," emphatically replied Mr. Khan. "the Shah will be dethroned in any case. The people are simply exasperated but prefer to avoid bloodshed if they can achieve their object by peaceful means."

"Have the Persians, generally speaking, any special leaning towards any Europeans Power?"

"Yes, they prefer England to any others European Power."

Mr. Khan, of his own accord, again reverted to the subject of the Constitution. In this connection he said : "The Constitution given to Persia was, after very great deliberation, suited to the wants of the country. It was modelled on the system prevailing in the French Chamber of Deputies with modifications suited to the need of Persia."

"Do you all intend staying here," queried our representative?"

"For a short time," rejoined Mr. Khan.

"And after that?"

"We leave for England."

"With what object?"

"To agitate English public opinion so as to get our Constitution restored."

"And if you succeed in your mission?"

"Then we will return to our beloved country where our families are anxiously awaiting our return.'

Will you not be afraid to return?"

"Not if our safety is assured."

"I suppose you will be glad to return to Persia?"

For the first time during the interview Mr. Khan and Mr. Agha both smiled.

"Of course" was the prompt reply "naturally we would be delighted to go back to our own native land and to our families."

More coffee, and cigarettes and hand-shaking and our representative departed leaving two smiling and apparently satisfied Persian gentlemen behind.

YESTERDAY, an inquiry was conducted in the Bombay Central Police Office, regarding an alleged importation of arms into India, in an unlawful manner. The circumstances leading up to the inquiry have been published in the newspaper telegram dated Calicut September 3. Nothing definite has transpired about this traffic yet.

THE annual Conference of the Registrars of Cooperative Societies will be held at Simla about the 5th October, under the presidency of Mr. Carlyle, Secretary to the Government of India in the Revenue Department. The agenda of business is now being settled. On the whole, the Cooperative Societies are doing fairly well, though their operations are hampered in some quarters for want of funds.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. Its soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere.

FAMINE IN INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 4.

Numbers under famine relief have fallen during the past week by another fifty thousand, and the total is now down to little over the half million limit.

THE SEASON IN BOMBAY.

The following telegram from the Government of Bombay is sent to the Government of India, dated 2nd September :—

Good rain during week in parts Konkan, Nasik, Kathiawar, Baroda and Mahi Kantha, moderate in parts Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, Surat, West Khandesh, Poona, Satara, Belgaum, Cutch and Rewa Kantha and slight in parts Karachi, Sukkur, Larkana, Hyderabad, Upper Sind Frontier, Panch Mahals, Kaira, Broach, East Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur, Dharwar and Palanpur. Rainfall insufficient in eastern portions of Deccan and Karnatak and sufficient elsewhere. Sowing continues in parts Panch Mahals, Kaira, Broach, Dharwar, Baroda, Palanpur, Rewa Kantha and Cutch. Standing crops slightly damaged by insects in parts Larkana, Khandesh and Kathiawar, by rats in Karachi, and suffering on account of floods or excessive rain in parts Karachi, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Panch Mahals, Khandesh, Nasik, Satara and Gujarat Native States and from want of moisture in parts Ahmednagar, Poona and Karnatak. Crops in good condition elsewhere. Transplantation progressing in parts Ahmedabad, Kaira, Kanara, Nasik, Poona and Baroda. Supply of fodder adequate except in parts Deccan and Bijapur. Agricultural stock generally in good condition and sufficient except in parts Karachi, Deccan and Cutch. Supply of water for drinking as well as irrigation sufficient except in parts Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur and Bijapur. Prices of food-grains slightly fallen in Sind, risen in Deccan and almost stationary elsewhere. Quantity purchasable per rupee in Sind 28 to 42 per cent., in Gujarat 33 to 76 per cent., in Konkan 23 to 34 per cent., in Deccan 36 to 52 per cent. and the Karnatak 32 to 50 per cent. less than normal. Stocks of grain generally adequate. Labourers get sufficient field employment and wages normal. Cultivating and labouring classes in fair condition. Daily average numbers for week ending 22nd ultimo : gratuitous—Panch Mahals 775, West Khandesh 1,809, Nasik 2,020, Ahmednagar 1,977, Poona 164, Sholapur 1,489, Bijapur 701, Jath 88.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 4.

Colonel E. Barclay, Indian Army, is permitted to retire, with effect from the 13th July last.

Captain Hudson, 17th Cavalry, is placed on the temporary half pay list, with effect from the 21st instant.

Captain Rogers, 1st Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles, is transferred to the 63rd Infantry.

Colonel D. A. Thomas, British Service, has assumed the duties of Assistant Adjutant General, Meerut Division.

Approval has been given to the resignation, of his commission, by 2nd Lieut. Godfrey, the Royal Irish Regiment.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 5.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE DAVAR.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

327-07	Bicknell M and R Anandrao Bhai vs Sittabai widow and another Khunderao L. M. and C. M. and N. Part heard.
326-07	Bicknell M and R Anandrao Bhai vs Laxman Shiaji Deshmook and another Smetham B and Co Khunderao L and M C M and N.

Long Causes.

230-07	Kanga and P Haroon Adam vs Aderji Jamsetji Panthaky Nanu H and Co.
302-07	Shamrao M and H Rustomji Jehangir vs Aderji Jamsetji Panthaky Nanu H and Co.
58-04	Thakurdas and Co Ahmedbhai Habibbhoy vs Pranjiwandas Vajiram Matubhoy J and M.
183-07	S A Tyabji Aurora Rosario vs Joseph Acquatina De Quadros Daphtary F and D.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE MACLEOD).

For Judgment on Summons.

489-08	Tyabji D and Co. The Nippon Menkewa Kabishiki Kaisha vs. The firm of Gurmukrai Sukhanand Natubhoy J and M.
479-08	Jehangir and S Cursetji Edulji Limji vs Narandas Kalidas.
894-04	Matubhoy J and M Hathibhoy Ishwerbhai vs Dawoodbhai Abdool Kader Ismailji and others Malvi H M and R Colliunji Pursbotom and others.

Petitioners.

682-06	Daphtary F and D Pranjivandas Lukhmidas vs Chunilal Dharamdas Little and Co.
478-08	Edgelow G W and Co Burjorji N Talati vs Pestonji F Talati and others Ardeser H D and Co.
665-08	Ardeser H D and Co Jaisubji Sardarmal and Co vs H O Cuates and others Daphtary F and D.
87-08	Tyabji D and Co Havabibi widow and others vs Mahomedalli Nolkhandy.
137-08	Dinshaw and D Mahomed Abdool Khudush vs Messrs Moolji Bros Jumani Tyabji D and Co.
399-08	Captain and V Abdool Kadar Valad Ibrahim Cheway vs Doolembibi and others Thakurdas and Co.

Contested Chamber Matters.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

987-07.	Bicknell M and R. Ramdeo Damoder vs Motilal Keshavsha.
490-07.	Bicknell M R N Joachimson and others vs Meghji Vallabhdis Kanga and P.
12-08,	Tyabji D and Co. Laloobai widow vs Mathoorabai widow Jehangir and S.
474-07	Crawford B and Co. The B. B. and C. I. Railway Co. vs. R. D. Sethna and others Bicknell M. and R.
762-06	Dikshit D. and S. Arjoon Raghoonath vs. Rajaram Appaji. In person.
678-06	Bhaishunker K. and G. Bai Ruttonbai widow vs Bai Purbai widow Daphtary F. and D.
182-04	Jehangir G. and B. Sewdas Velji and another vs. Chagbai widow and another Ardesir H. D. and Co.
421-151,171-07	Little and Co., Sulleman Cassum Haji Mitha vs. Sulleman Hoosein Mitha Kanga and P.
599-07	Mehta D. S. Chomabai vs. Damaji Moroba Patel.
371-13-221-07	C. P. D'Cunha Haji Azimla Saheb vs. Haji Ibrahim Tyab Saheb Raghavaya B. and N.
542-06	Shamrao M and Chandra Bhagabai widow vs Gopikabai widow and others Bicknell M and R.
644-07	Bhaishanker K and G Pharbhudas Gangadas vs Madhowji Dayal Jehangir and S.
974-07	C P D'Cunha Thakorbai widow and another vs Tukaram Javji Patel Edgelow G W and Co.
493-01	Ardeser H B and Co. Hariram Mohanji vs Bai Lalbai widow Shamrao and H.

MR. JOHN LONG will shortly publish Mrs. Coulson Kernahan's new novel "The Sin of Gabrielle." It shows how the life of a man of high ideals may be wrecked by the artifices of a beautiful but unscrupulous woman.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASE
INCLUDING
ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS, ASSURANCE COMPANY,
One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.
PREMIUMS FOR FULLEST BENEFITS £6 or £7 per annum.

INDIAN AGENTS
MESSRS. KING KING & CO., BOMBAY.

LOOK WELL BEFORE YOU LEAP.
AN ART TO PROMOTION IN LIFE AND AN ATTAINMENT IN ITSELF,
THE SIMPLEX SHORTHAND.

Colonel T. S. WEIR, I. M. S.:—"The Simplex is certainly simple, it may take the place of Pitman in India. The characters give great facilities for rapid delineation. It is much easier to read than Pitman."
KHAZAN SINGH, C. and M. G.:—"I have great pleasure to say that it is not over three months, I commenced The Simplex I can now write 75 words a minute."
Guaranteed Perfection in three months. Full Course Complete for Rs. 5-4-0.

THE BOOK FOR THE MILLION
THE EMPORIUM OF COMMERCIAL TRAINING.

The object of this Book is two-fold. For the Office, it is with its Mass of Specific Information a VADE-MACUM. For the Student, the Youthful Commercial Aspirant or the Clerk, the Book is an INDISPENSABLE guide, and a constant friend and counsellor.
A Complete Work of all the Different Commercial Subjects combined in Two Vols. pp. 1300.
Each Vol. Rs. 8-8, Complete Set of 2 Vols. Rs. 15-8.
Write sharp for a copy to The Principal, "THE UNIVERSAL TRAINING INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE," Baroda.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.
ESTABLISHED 1870.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS, FIFTY-ONE LAKHS.
A PURELY MUTUAL CONCERN enabling all men and women (Christian) to secure monthly pensions for their Nominees. Full particulars from—
THE SECRETARY
13, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
FACING THE SEA.
FORT, BOMBAY

SPORTSMEN.
IF you wish to have your SHIKAR Trophies mounted, you cannot do better than entrust them to us, the leading firm of TAXIDERMISTS. We possess many beautiful and chaste designs for mounting Tusks, Horn and Hoof Trophies and can guarantee the fidelity of a likeness, and the quality and finish of our production in the setting up of heads and Skins for which we were awarded a GOLD MEDAL at the BOMBAY EXHIBITION. Write for Catalogue with Testimonials and Press Opinions.
MURRAY BROTHERS,
PRACTICAL AND ARTISTIC TAXIDERMISTS.
DHUN CASTLE, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

HAVE YOU SEEN
THE FLAG?
It is a Magazine printed and published free of charge, all the proceeds go to the Union Jack Club of London.
The Literary contributions and the illustrations are by the foremost writers and artists of the day.
The "Times of India" has undertaken the publication in India, free of cost, and the books are on sale at all prominent booksellers, who are remitting the full amount received.
PRICE TWELVE ANNAS ONLY.
POSTAGE 4 ANNAS.
THE "TIMES OF INDIA" OFFICE, BOMBAY.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Bombay; Messrs. Wheeler's Bookstalls in Bombay and various Railway Stations; Messrs. Higginbottom & Co., Madras.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS
TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS
[illegible] Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.
A CHOICE CUP OF TEA.
[illegible] UT OFF WITH NO OTHER,
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Apply early to
CROFT, MODY & CO.
BOMBAY
WHOLESALE AGENTS:
RETAIL SUPPLIERS—Messrs. BRANDON & Co.
Victoria Terminus and Messrs. DENISON & Co., Hammum Street, Fort.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

THE
BOMBAY ELECTRIC CO.
DYNAMO AND MOTOR WORKS.
Storage (Accumulator) Battery Works.
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.
LARGE STOCK.
7-11 Medows Street, Bombay.

BLUTHNER
PIANOFORTE MAKER TO HER MAJESTY
QUEEN ALEXANDRA.
BLUTHNER PIANOS
ARE
The Most Successful Pianos in the World
Dr. PAUL in his "History of the Pianoforte" says:—
"The Bluthner Pianofortes Maintain the first position in the World."
A statement so authoritatively proclaimed renders it unnecessary for us to mention further claims for consideration to Purchasers of
BLUTHNER PIANOS.
The BLUTHNER PIANOS are not pianos manufactured for Commercial Competition, but are specially built on the Soundest Musical principles and for those who appreciate the highest and best Ideals of Music.
The BLUTHNER PIANOS are specially built for the climate of India. They have a thirty years' record in this country for being the best Pianos for standing in tune.
SOLE AGENTS:
MARCKS & CO., Ltd.,
BOMBAY AND POONA

ENTERIC.
PLAGUE. CHOLERA. DYSENTERY.
ALONG WITH
ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS
COVERED BY
NORWICH & LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.
Premium Rs. 90 Yearly for Rs. 15,000 Policy.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

WANTED—Leucoderma or white patches on the skin are cured positively and out-right by "Allomis." No case, however worst, stands hopeless to our unique external remedy. Talismanic effect everywhere. Failures negative. Try and be convinced. Bottle Rs. 10. MANAGER, B. C. Works Kidderpore, Calcutta.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.
BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE
5,000 TONS
STEEL BEAMS
STEEL ANGLES
STEEL TEES
CAST-IRON PIPES
KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.
Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.
GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

DHARSEY AMERCHUND,
(BROKER),
IS PREPARED to negotiate for either the PURCHASE or SALE of MINES. Intending Purchasers or Sellers would do well to apply to the above, at No. 181, Old Modikhana, Fort, or Share Bazaar, Bombay.

BOOKS FOR SALE
ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
LAYS OF THE LAW.
(A Selection of Leading Cases)
By W. E. H. Re. 1
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.
Apply "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

THE HOME FOR THE AGED
MULKAPETT, HYDERABAD.

THIS INSTITUTION receives the Aged and Infirm Poor of both sexes, irrespective of Class Caste, or Creed.

The Sisters Feed, Nurse, Clothe their Poor, and attend to all their wants.

☞ The Home is entirely supported by Voluntary Contributions.

NOTICE.

MRS. JAMES LEASK (formerly of Bombay) having REMOVED from Edinburgh to "Elmswood," 52, Crystal Palace Park Road, Sydenham, London, S. E., will be glad to TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE of and Superintend the Education of CHILDREN whose parents are in India and abroad. For Particulars apply Bombay Gazette Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.
COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

THOSE wishing to try GENUINE PORTUGUESE PORT WINES, should, without any delay, call at PHILLIPS & CO.'S Fort Establishment and ask for either, VICTORIA, FREI AGOSTINHO, LEGITIMO. Price, Rs. 3 1/14 and 1/8 each, respectively.

ELECTRIC
WATERTIGHT SWITCHES & CUT-OUTS
stocked by
GREAVES, COTTON & CO.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,
47. APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

* The views of the *Bombay Gazette* on all matters are expressed in the Editorial columns. But our policy being "Fair Play to All" and in order to give our readers an idea of every shade of opinion we admit contributions and letters, expressing sentiments and thoughts on current topics which we neither endorse nor sympathise with. We deem it necessary to make this announcement as we find ourselves occasionally credited with the authorship of remarks made by others.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed BOX 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 5, 1908.

THE LETTERS OF AURANGZEB.

FEW classes of literature are more interesting than the correspondence, private or official, of great men; for it gives one an insight into their character which the most carefully-prepared text-books can never quite so well provide. One can learn a good deal, for example, about the period of Mughal dominion in India and about Aurangzeb in particular from the works of native historians and the accounts of travellers like Bernier or physicians like Manucci the Venetian. But valuable as these works unquestionably are to the student of history they need to be supplemented by the letters of the Emperors themselves before one can be assured that one has obtained a complete knowledge of the character of any one of those most magnificent rulers who had already left their indelible seal upon this country before the English commenced to erect their factories and send ambassadors to the Court of Delhi. It is, therefore, with pleasure that we welcome a carefully-prepared English translation of the Ruka'at-i-Alamgiri or compilation of the Emperor Aurangzeb's letters, by Mr. Jamshed H. Billimoria. These letters, which were originally collected and published by Mayat Allah, one of the Emperor's principal secretaries, have no dates and no order; but Mr. Billimoria has done his best by careful analysis to assign dates to all the moré important epistles and has elucidated by means of excellent foot-notes the more obscure references to persons, places and events which occur throughout the correspondence.

For the most part the letters seem to have been written during the period of the Deccan War (1683-1707), and are concerned with minor details of the Emperor's private life, though here and there one finds allusions to historical events that occurred during the reign of himself and his father. As an example of the domestic correspondence, one may refer to the following letter of the Emperor to his third son, Muhammed Azam Shah, who was born in 1653 and became Governor of the Punjab in 1681:—"Exalted son, I am much pleased with riding the ambling horse which you recently sent to me. The horse reminds me of the sympathy felt for the old father by the fortunate son. In great joy I have named him Khush-kharam (i.e. walking smartly), as you are skilled in finding an appropriate name for everything, (I hope) you will give an appropriate name to each of my favourite horses and then write to me about it. A list of these horses, along with the details of their colour and breed will shortly be supplied to you by the head-groom." At another moment Aurangzeb reproves the prince for not dismissing one of his subordinate officers, who had greatly tyrannised over the people of a certain district, and reminds him that "the real accountants record the tyranny of such officers in your accounts and mine,"—a graceful allusion to the two angels of Mahomedan religious belief, who are supposed to watch and record the actions of every individual. This anxiety for the welfare of his subjects and the prevalence of corruption among the subordinate officials of the empire, form the keynote of another letter in which the Emperor complains that his son does not receive freely the petitions of the oppressed. "I wonder," he writes, "what answer we shall give on the day of Judgment? The Holy and High God is just. If we appoint a tyrant, every act of oppression perpetrated by him, who is appointed by us, is just. It is we who allow oppression by giving power to tyrants and withholding justice from the oppressed." And the letter ends in the dainty Persian couplet to the effect that "wheat grows from wheat, and barley from barley. Be not indifferent about the reward of your action." Aurangzeb was a firm believer in the doctrine of "As ye sow, so shall ye reap."

Elsewhere we find an interesting description of the manner in which Shah Jehan spent his days. He rose at 4 a.m., performed his ablutions at "The waterfall of Grace," and after the Muzzni had voiced the famous call to "the prayer that is better than sleep," he performed his morning devotions in the company of learned men. Then he took his seat in the balcony, below which the people were wont to assemble in order to get a glimpse of his countenance, and at 10 a.m. repaired to the Diwan-i-Am or hall of audience, where the ministers and treasurers of the empire submitted verbal reports upon the progress of the administration. Then followed the daily inspection of the imperial horses and elephants—the prototype of the modern stable-parade, after which the Emperor, in the quaint words of the imperial writer, illumined the "Divan-i-Khas" and issued orders to the State Secretaries about appointments and provincial affairs. At noon he took his meal, enquired into the maintenance of the myriad dependents of his Court, and then retired for a brief sleep. At 2 p.m., he again performed his ablutions and read the Koran, murmuring the noon-prayers and fingering his rosary, and therafter repaired to the Asad Burj or Lion Tower to settle political and financial questions and sign petitions. This work lasted until 4 p.m., when he again returned to the Diwan-i-Am and gave an audience to those who had been newly appointed to the service of the State and those who "wanted estates." At sunset he again offered up his prayers and then retired to his private chamber, where were gathered together "sweet-tongued historians, eloquent story-tellers, sweet-voiced musicians and numerous travellers." Each of these related stories of ancient personages and kings, and spoke about the wonders and antiquities of different countries until the midnight hour when his Majesty retired from their presence to sleep. The same routine characterized every day: personal work and personal prayer formed the keynote of the imperial existence: and thus in the words of Aurongzeb, did the Shadow of God "do justice to life and sovereignty?" These letters depict to some extent the many-sidedness of the Emperor's character. We see Aurangzeb the epicurean, Aurangzeb the ascetic, Aurungzeb the bigotd fanatic, the courageous generalissimo, the charitable and sympathetic monarch, Aurangzeb the scourge of Hinduism, Aurangzeb the prudent, just and humble, Aurangzeb the scholar and Aurangzeb the religious devotee. There is scarcely to be found in the whole collection any letter more pathetic than the one written on his death-bed, in which he bitterly realizes the mistakes of his life and reproaches himself for the fanaticism which sowed the seeds of disruption and ruin in his house and empire. "Alone I came into this world," he cries, "and as a stranger I fare into the next. I know not who I am or of what use I am. I lacked administrative tact and care for the welfare of my people. Life, so dear to me, has been spent in vain, and there is no hope to me of a future life. I brought nothing with me into this world, but I bear the burden of my sins unto the next. What is done is done. I have steered the bark of my life in the sea of nonentity. I know not what my punishment will be." Then follows a message to his grandson and a reference to his only surviving daughter, which evokes the final cynicism that "the narrow vision of woman beareth no fruit save disappointment"; and with the word "farewell" thrice repeated the greatest despot of the house of Timur departs full of remorse and fear to meet his God. There is something terribly tragic about this last letter.

◆

A FAMOUS DIPLOMAT. THE late Lord Sackville was an octogenarian peer who had long passed out of the lime-light, but whose name years ago was in everybody's mouth. Lord Sackville's life had perhaps as much real romance in it as that of any peer who has lived in this century. Lord Sackville was one of the numerous sons of the fifth Earl De La Warr. As a young man he entered the Diplomatic Service; and in course of time served his country at the Court of Spain. Lord Sackville was a survival of the days when attaches were "sparks," and usually had their "flames." Lord Sackville was a perfect diplomat, and justly celebrated for a reserve which not even the movement of an eyelid violated. In other respects Lord Saskville was perhaps no better than the rest, and the senorita of his choice was a dusky damsel named Josephine Duran de Oretoga. That was more that forty years ago. Time passed, and Lord Sackville served in various parts of the world, but eventually he found himself again in Madrid—now no longer an attache, but as an Excellency, and an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary! While my Lord was Minister at Madrid his wife died. She had previously called herself the Countess West and she had given out that she had been married to Lord Sackville (then Mr. West) in the middle sixties. This was unpleasant for the former attache, but the Minister soon found relief by proceeding to America as British Ambassador at Washington. Lord Sackville was now a great man, and the Americans were much in love with him. The Cleveland-Harrison campaign soon came on, and a wily American politician wrote an innocent-looking missive to the Ambassador, saying that he was an Englishman, newly emigrated, possessing the franchise, but not knowing enough of American politics to know which way to vote. Lord Sackville unsuspectingly fell into the trap: his reply was cabled to the papers all over the American continent; and the Ambassador within a few hours received his recall from the British Government.

Lord Sackville returned to England, and in diplomacy was never again heard of. Three decades passed away and Lord Sackville succeeded to the peerage conferred upon his elder brother; and, now an old man, he had retired to spend his declining days at that most glorious of English ancestral homes, Knole Park. Then one day the venerable peer's peace was disturbed by the appearance of a dark-eyed fellow of thirty-five, whose card bore the name "Ernest Henri Jean Baptiste Sackville West;" and who dubbed himself heir to Lord Sackville's peerage and estates. Lord Sackville rigorously denied being Baptiste's father; and Pepita's son,—for such the claimant was,—took his case to the Court of Appeal, where Baptiste was told to take proceedings under the Legitimacy Declaration Act of 1858. There the matter has rested; but it is not unlikely that a clamant may put in an appearance as the new Lord Sackville. For another reason the succession to the Lord Sackville's peerage may be extraordinary, and perhaps without known precedent. The barony was created in 1876 in favour of the fourth son of Lord De La Warr, with a curious special remainder in default of male heirs in favour of his two younger brothers. The first Lord Sackville died childless; and the peerage passed to his brother, the ex-diplomat, who also dies without leaving heirs. But, although unmarried, it was perfectly wellknown that Lord Sackville had daughters, one of whom was married to the son of the third brother to whom the peerage was in remainder. As Colonel Sackville West, who should now succeed, is dead, his son becomes the new Lord Sackville, while his wife, the natural daughter of the late peer, becomes Lady Sackville. This is one of the most curious successions to a peerage we remember.

◆

BRITISH AND AFGHAN ENVOYS. A CHANGE is just announced in the Afghan Envoy at the Viceregal Court, and soon there will also be change in our Agent at the Amir's Court at Kabul. At such a time it would be interesting to examine the positions which these two officers occupy at Calcutta or Simla, and Kabul, respectively. We afford the Afghan envoy to Calcutta all the respect and facilities due to the representative of a foreign and friendly ruler who deputes him. But it is not generally known that such treatment is not reciprocated at Kabul to the British Agent who represents us at the Amir's Court. Everybody knows that the Afghan Amir in deference to the pronounced wishes of his people refuses to entertain an Englishman as an envoy or agent at his Court. We have acquiesced in this refusal and have bound ourselves by treaty to send only a native of India and a Mahomedan to guard our interests in Kabul; whilst the Amir can send anybody he likes as his agent in India. This initial want of equitableness is, however, much increased if we look to the practical position of our Agent at Kabul. Whilst the Afghan envoy at our Court can move about freely and see anybody he likes, our British Agent, though he is a Mahomedan is practically confined to his quarters at Kabul. He does not visit any one there and seldom ventures into the streets. The few Europeans that are in Kabul are prevented from having any communication with him in order to avoid giving rise to political suspicions. Since Sir Salter Pyne's departure from the Afghan capital many years ago no Englishman is said to have visited the British Agent there. No Afghan is permitted to enter the British Agency, and even to be suspected of holding any communication with him is visited with cruel punishment; thus it has become almost a law to avoid the British Agent and his surroundings and subordinates at any cost. He can see the Amir only in the public Durbars; and if he has any letters or communications from the British Government to convey to the Amir, he must first ask for an appointment to deliver them. No wonder that Mr. Augus Hamilton who saw this state of the Agent for himself recently, says that "he is to all intents and purposes a prisoner." He certainly holds an absolutely thankless position. Few persons would be found to perform such a task, and the Indian Foreign Office may well find it difficult to secure proper men for the post. The reward which they usually obtain of being made a Nawab at the end of their period of office by our Government is not excessive and may be the chief inducement for Indian Mahomedan officials to pass a term of uncomfortable exile in Kabul. The Agent has a staff of two secretaries, one hospital assistant and about thirty servants and body-guard. His term of office is from three to five years, while the Amir's envoy at our court has his term not so fixed but depends entirely on the pleasure of the Amir. The British Agent's position at Kabul is iminently unsatifactory and we should do well to seize any favourable opportunity to better it. Afghanistan is a semi-civilized country no doubt, but other similar states respect the diplomatic privileges much better.

HIS Excellency Sir George Clarke will receive a representative deputation of the Deccan Moslem League on Thursday the 10th instant, at Government House, Ganeshkhind.

THE Special Jury consisting of four Europeans, two Parsees, two Hindus and one Mahomedan, last night, found guilty one Chaganlal Lalubhai, editor of the "Hind Swarajya," a weekly Gujarati newspaper, under sections 124A and 153A, I. P. C., by a majority of 6 to 3 and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Knight accepting the verdict sentenced him to 3 years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 2,000 with the alternative of one year's further imprisonment on the charge under Section 124A and to six months' rigorous imprisonment for the offence under Section 153A.

A CORRESPONDENT says:—"The Brahman Vijaypurkar, who set up a school at Talegaon, in the Poona district, to provide workers for Tilak's glass-factory and for subsequent use of the products, has been arrested and sent to Kolhapur for trial on charges of sedition and incitement to murder. The 150 schoolboys are now either working in the factory which has been opened or are being drilled in the neighbouring fields. After letting the place work quietly for a week the police have at last turned their attention to it and it may be hoped they will take measures to prevent its being used as a bomb factory."

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

MR. LLOYD-GEORGE AND MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, AUGUST 21.

When the last mail left London everybody was talking about Mr. Lloyd-George's sensational interview with the representative of an Austrian journal and wondering what Sir Edward Grey thought of the manner in which the Chancellor of the Exchequer seemed to be usurping the functions of the Foreign Secretary. Then came Mr. Winston Churchill's speech at the miner's demonstration at Swansea dotting the i's and crossing the t's of his partner (as malicious persons call him) in the Cabinet. The speech as a whole would, it must be confessed, in any circumstances have been a curious one for such an occasion devoted as his remarks were largely to questions of international politics and only in a minor degree to those subjects in which an audience of that kind might be supposed to feel a special interest. What wonder then if people came to the conclusion that it was, to use a vulgar expression, a put-up job. They may have been wrong, but all things considered, was the surmise unjustified? After some pertinent but not particularly illuminating references to the astounding revolution in Turkey Mr. Churchill passed on to consider our relations with Germany. "I have been astonished and grieved," he said, "to read much of the wild language which has been used lately by people who ought to know better—by Lord Cromer in the House of Lords and by Mr. Blatchford in the "Clarion"—about our relations with Germany. I think it is greatly to be deprecated that persons should try to spread the belief in this country that war between Great Britain and Germany is inevitable. It is all nonsense." He enlarged on the theme that Germany and England have nothing to fight about, and *a la* Gladstone sneered at the London Press and the London Clubs—a device that always brings down the gallery in the provinces. From these pernicious influences he appealed to the great heart of the people. "I have," he remarked, "a high and prevailing (*sic*) faith in the essential goodness of great people. I believe that working classes all over the world are recognizing they have common interests and not divergent interests. . . I have come here this afternoon to ask you to join with me in saying, that far and wide throughout the masses of the British dominions there is no ill-feeling towards Germany." Then followed a well-deserved tribute to the Germans for their virtues and valour. One of the Opposition journals has gone so far as to crudely suggest that "the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the President of the Board of Trade are taking charge of foreign affairs with the view of driving the Secretary of State out of office." Mr. Lloyd-George replies vigorously to this insinuation, which he says is "only part of the general campaign of slander and scurrility to which he and Mr. Churchill have been subjected ever since they were supposed to be working to divert the national expenditure from an endeavour to increase the apparatus of slaughter and to turn it in the direction of improving the machinery of social regeneration. "We have been charged with disloyalty to our colleagues, which is the bluntest and clumsiest of the numerous and obsolete weapons which are being used against us. No two men in the Cabinet have a greater admiration for Sir Edward Grey or more unbounded confidence in his great capacity for dealing with all the complex and difficult problems which are now confronting Great Britain." In conclusion, Mr. Lloyd-George says he would not have thought it worth contradicting had it not been cabled to and widely published in Germany and used to create the impression of a divided Cabinet. The impression created here is not exactly that of a divided Cabinet, but of extreme, perhaps mischievous, pushfulness. Mr. Lloyd-George's explanation was published on Wednesday and this morning we read:—"There is very little prospect that the German semi-official approval of Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Churchill will alter French opinion as to the inopportune character of the declarations made by those politicians. The best that seems to be expected of the ill-advised intervention in foreign affairs of Mr. Lloyd-George in particular is that it may do no harm. Nobody expects that it will have any practical effect. Thus far the one result visible in the French Press is to open the floodgates of Opposition pessimism." Old-fashioned Liberals while recognizing the exceptional ability of Mr. Lloyd-George and Mr. Winston Churchill are disposed to remind those right honourable gentlemen of the trite saying "Ne sutor ultra crepidam." All sensible Britons will agree with the two Ministers in deprecating war, but the best meaning persons often do serious injury to the causes they desire to serve. It is of course possible that Mr. Lloyd-George and Mr. Winston Churchill in what they have done and are doing are acting on behalf of the Cabinet collectively. At one time this would be assumed as a matter of course, but there has been a sad weakening in Cabinet etiquette in recent times.

NEW P. AND O. LINER.

As Reuter has informed you, the twin-screw steamer "Morea" was launched on Saturday. She has been built for the P. and O. Company at the Clydeholm shipyard, Whiteinch, and the naming ceremony was performed by Mrs. Russell Ferguson, wife of the managing director of Messrs. Barclay, Curle and Co., the builders. The "Glasgow Herald" says that her fine and graceful appearance suggest a large yacht rather than a vessel of commerce—a description that equally I think applies to the "Salsette," which at no distant date will be seen in Bombay harbour. According to the same journal, the "Morea" in power, size and accommodation marks an advance on the other vessels of the M class. She is 560 feet long, 61 feet broad, 39 feet deep and has a gross tonnage of 11,500. The promenade deck for first-class passengers is above the hurricane deck and is 300 feet in length. The promenade deck for second-class passengers is over the poop deck and is 190 feet long. So far as cabins, dining saloon, smoking-room, etc., are concerned the second-class passengers are practically, as well off as the first-class passengers. So luxurious is the accommodation provided for second saloon passengers in modern liners, that I sometimes wonder why anybody travels first-class, unless he be a millionaire. Far be it from me to complain of the comfort provided for second-class passengers in these days or to suggest that it should be on a less grand scale, but is it not likely to result eventually in there being only one class on all liners with varying rates for cabins according to size and position? This may be a consummation devoutly to be desired from some points of view, but I doubt if it would be welcomed by the boards of all the great shipping companies in present conditions.

A LESSON TO FASHIONABLE SMUGGLERS.

The Nemesis which, according to the New York correspondent of a great journal, has overtaken Mrs. Jack Gardiner, described as "socially important in Boston" should be a warning to those who think themselves clever enough to outwit the customs officials on the other side of the Atlantic. This lady, it appears, attempted to smuggle into the United States "objets d'art" worth some £18,000 by declaring that the treasures were household goods that had been used abroad less than a year and therefore exempt from duty and that they were the property of another person. Mrs. Jack Gardiner overlooked the existence of a certain "treasury agent" in Paris. One of the duties of this gentleman is to take note of valuable purchases made by Americans, and his suspicions having been aroused, the result was the seizure of the supposed household goods. Mrs. Jack Gardiner has had to pay in fine and duty no less a sum than £14,000! In addition the Government of the Republic can, if it wishes to pursue the matter to the bitter end, call upon the owner to pay the whole value of the consignment before it is returned to her. Mrs. Jack Gardiner, even if she escapes this further penalty, has the consolation, if it be a consolation, of knowing that she has established a record, no private person having previously given the New York customs the opportunity of making such a big haul. A propos I am reminded of a good smuggling story which was related to me by a fair New York lady a few years ago. A countrywoman of hers while making the Westward voyage became very friendly with a male passenger and confided to him that she had concealed on her person a large quantity of most valuable lace which she intended to smuggle through. Imagine her astonishment when upon arriving at her destination she found that her friend had acted as an informer. Upon emerging sadly from the precincts of the landing place she saw the villain waiting for her. As he approached her smilingly she gave a withering look and turned from him with infinite disgust. He, however, persuaded her to enter a carriage with him, and as they were driving to her hotel he told her that he gave her away solely to divest attention from himself as he was smuggling lace infinitely more valuable than hers. The upshot was that he mollified her by fully re-imbursing her what she had lost through his treachery.

THE MINTS.

The report for 1907 of the Deputy Master and Comptroller of the Mint recently issued gives a reproduction of the medal instituted last year for rewarding Indian commissioned and non-commissioned officers and men of the Indian regular forces, Military Police and Imperial Service troops when employed under the orders of the Indian Government. The obverse bears the crowned effigy of the King-Emperor turned to the right and the inscriptions "Edwards vs VII—Kaisar-i-Hind," and the reverse a laurel wreath enclosing the words "For distinguished service." No Colonial coinage, it is pointed out, was done by the Bombay Mint during 1907, but Calcutta supplied the following:—7,504,351 Straits Settlements cents, 1,751,080 Ceylon cents, and 1,520,027 Ceylon half cents. Numerous particulars are given of the operations of both Indian mints during 1906-7, and some reference is made to the experiments in connection with the manufacture of the nickel-bronze anna piece that has since come into use. "As the design for a coin with a hole in the centre previously submitted was not approved of and the attempts to strike a coin with an eccentric hole having failed, all further efforts were directed to producing a coin with a scolloped outline on the design suggested by Captain McCormick, R.S., the difficulties attendant upon this being eventually overcome. No nickel-bronze coins were, however, struck during the year under review. The compositions of the one-anna piece as finally approved by Government is 75 parts of copper and 25 of nickel, and its weight is 60 grains." Information, which I do not think has been previously made public, at any rate on this side, is given about counterfeit coins. The number found in remittances of withdrawn and uncurrent rupees examined by the Calcutta Mint was 2,668, which was fewer than in the previous year, but they were more numerous amongst the small silver. Receipts of counterfeits from treasuries and other sources (3,525) increased in a marked degree. At Bombay we are told only 2,643 counterfeit coins were received for examination as against 4,937 in the preceding twelve months. Under 600—to give the exact figure 573—are described as having been exceptionally well executed, while 461 were considered to be sufficiently good to deceive the public, the remainder being easily detectable. About 17·33 per cent. of the counterfeit coins paid to the railways were imitations of Edward VII rupees. In remittances of uncurrent coins to the Mint 2,025 counterfeit were discovered. The total number of counterfeit coins cut at treasuries and railways was 20,261 as compared with 24,267 in 1905-06.

THE LATE MRS. K. G. GUPTA.

Widespread regret is felt for Mr. K. G. Gupta of the Council of India in the irreparable loss that has befallen him by the death of his wife. The sad event occurred suddenly on Saturday, the cause being heart failure. She will be missed in many ways, and particularly by Indian students, in whose welfare she took what I may call an almost maternal interest.

[Concluded on page 8.]

AFFAIRS IN MOROCCO.

FOREIGN VIEWS ON GERMANY'S ATTITUDE.

The Fighting at Budenib.

GREAT MOORISH BRAVERY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 3.

The German action in regard to Morocco continues to depress the Bourses in Paris and Berlin.

LATER.

The details of the fighting at Budenib show that the Moors displayed unexampled bravery, advancing under a fierce fire to within 400 metres of the French position. Thousands of them during the night attempted to take a French blockhouse, but the assault was stopped by wire entanglements and the hand grenades of the Infantry. The fighting ended at two in the morning.

TURKISH NEWS.

Mahmud Pasha Buried.

WARNING TO THE PRESS.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 4.

Advices from Constantinople state that the interment of the remains of Mahmud Pasha in the Eyub cemetery was performed yesterday with great pomp.

The Ex-Minister Zia Pasha has been appointed Turkish Ambassador to Rome.

The Committee of Union and Progress at Salonika has issued a circular to the Constantinople papers warning them to abstain from articles branding the sentiments of the different nationalities.

The circular enjoins them to abstain completely from writing on affairs in Egypt and Bosnia; otherwise they will be regarded as traitors.

THE UNEMPLOYED QUESTION.

Anxiety Growing.

MOB RUSHES A TOWN COUNCIL

SEVERE STRUGGLE WITH THE POLICE.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 3.

The question of the unemployed, next winter, threatens to be most serious, and already there is anxiety in the great centres.

Manchester is applying for Government sanction for a relief works' loan of fifty thousand pounds.

Hundreds of unemployed to-day broke into the Glasgow Town Hall during the Council meeting. The police ejected them after a severe struggle.

THE CONSTANTINOPLE FIRE.

Gift from King Edward.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 3.

The British Colony at Constantinople have opened a relief fund for the sufferers by the late fire there and have appealed to England to support the fund.

King Edward has made a donation of five hundred pounds.

THE AMERICAN FLEET.

Impressive Review.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 4.

Telegrams from Melbourne state that a most impressive review of American bluejackets and Australian troops was held yesterday.

The spectators cheered the Americans wildly and the troops were given a poor reception in comparison.

THE "CLAN MACDOUGALL."

Ashore near Ceuta.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 4.

The steamer "Clan Macdougall" has gone ashore near Ceuta, and is making water. A salvage steamer is standing by.

THE SPANISH ROYAL FAMILY.

Return Home.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 3.

The King and Queen of Spain have started on their return home.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

Conference of Foreign Secretaries.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 4.

Baron von Aehrenthal and Signor Tittoni conferred to-day at Salzburg.

Baron von Aehrenthal visits Herr von Schoen at Berchtesgarten to-morrow.

LOCOMOTIVES FOR INDIA.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 4.

The North British Locomotive Company of Glasgow has booked an order for forty-six locomotives for the Indian State Railways.

FRENCH FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Relations with Britain and Russia.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 4.

A Communique has been issued in Paris, stating that M. Clemenceau is much gratified at his interviews with King Edward and M. Isvolsky, as testifying to the continuance of France's friendly relations with the two Powers.

AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE.

Lord Northcote's Views.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 4.

Lord Northcote, speaking at Sydney, said that a larger population and more trained soldiers were absolutely necessary adequately to defend Australia.

He urged the construction of defences at Port Darwin.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 3.

The death is announced of Lord Sackville.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 4.

The deaths are announced of Sir Edward Hamilton, Joint Permanent Secretary to the Treasury, and of Sir Edward Birkbeck.

[The romantic career of Lord Sackville is dealt with in our editorial columns.]

[Sir Edward Walter Hamilton, G. C. B., K. C. B., K. C. V. O., who was the eldest son of the Bishop of Salisbury, was born in Salisbury on 7th July 1847. He was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford. Entering the Treasury in 1870, he became Private Secretary to the Right Hon. Robert Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in 1872-73, and subsequently to Mr. Gladstone, when this great statesman was First Lord of the Treasury in 1873-4 and again in 1880-85. He was principal clerk of the Finance Division in 1885, which post he held for seven years, becoming at the end of this period Assistant Financial Secretary, and in 1894, Assistant Secretary. In 1902 Sir Edward rose to be Joint Permanent Secretary to the Treasury, which post he held till his death. Sir Edward was a great musician, having issued various musical compositions. His publications included a book on National Debt—Conversion and Redemption, and a Monograph on Mr. Gladstone.]

[Sir Edward Birkbeck was born on 11th October 1838. He was Chairman of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, a Public Works Loan Commissioner, and the Originator and Chairman of the International Fisheries Exhibition, London, in 1883. He represented North Norfolk in 1879-85 and East Norfolk from the latter year till 1892.]

ASSAULT ON LADIES.

Culprit's Sentence Enhanced.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 4.

At the Madras High Court, yesterday, before Mr. Justice Penhey, the Public Prosecutor argued a reference from the District Magistrate of Chingleput under the following circumstances. On 8th April last Miss Coleman and Miss Faint, two nurses of Lady Ampthill's Nursing Institute, were taking a walk along the Nungambakam Long Tank Road when they were attacked by one Veeraswami and severely handled, both being knocked down. Veeraswami was convicted by the stationary Second Class Magistrate of Saidapet.

In sentencing the accused to three months' rigorous imprisonment, the Magistrate remarked he gave such lenient punishment in reference to the ladies' wishes. The District Magistrate forwarded the records of the case to the High Court, recommending enhancement of sentence on the following grounds. The attack was totally unfounded, wanton, and for the safety of Europeans walking abroad without guard should be severely repressed at the present time, when agitators are trying to stir up social hatred. It will soon become impossible for European women to go out of doors if such mild sentences are only the result of daring and unprovoked assault.

His Lordship enhanced the sentence to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

PETROLEUM ACCIDENT.

Many Valuables Destroyed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COONOOR, SEPTEMBER 4.

A shocking petroleum accident took place at "Hill top," the residence of Major Chickchester, of the Dorset Regiment, in Wellington, last night, while attempting to repair tyres, etc., of the motor-car of Major Chickchester by a private of the regiment. The petroleum caught fire, which gradually spread on to the house, burnt down portion of it, and destroyed many valuable articles. Major Chickchester was away at the time of the accident, but prompt measures was adopted by the firing party of Dorset Regiment. The fire was soon put out.

FIREMAN DAVIES.

Application for Enhancement of Punishment.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 4.

Yesterday an application was made in the Punjab Chief Court, on behalf of the Punjab Government, for enhancement of sentence on Henry Davies, fireman on the East Indian Railway, who was convicted, under Section 323, I. P. C., and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 100 fine, in connection with the death of a punkha coolie at Delhi. Davies is alleged to have got up during the night and kicked the coolie for not pulling vigorously enough, and the man died later of ruptured spleen.

Mr. Justice Rattigan issued orders on the application of Mr. Broadway, Assistant Legal Remembrancer, and the arguments will be heard on the 18th instant.

THE Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan arrived in Quetta on Thursday evening from Ziarat for the winter.

ANARCHISM IN BENGAL.

The Alipore Tragedy.

DEPARTMENTAL ENQUIRY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 4

Colonel Buchanan, this morning, resumed his departmental enquiry at the Alipore Central Jail into the circumstances attending the assassination of Gossain on Monday last. The two convict warders, Higgins and Linton, who were also attacked by the accused, were removed in an ambulance waggon yesterday from the Central Jail to the Presidency Jail. The motive for this is not known.

The following notice, relative to interviews with the bomb outrage prisoners, was posted outside the Central Jail, Alipore, this morning:—

1. Interviews with prisoners in bomb cases will only be permitted to applicants who can produce a certificate from the Magistrate of the 24-Parganas or the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, that they are persons against whom there is no objection to an interview being granted. Such applicants shall not be allowed an interview, except after a strict search in the presence of an officer of the Jail.
2. Not more than four persons with not more than four prisoners at a time to be allowed interviews. Ordinary interviews with friends on Sundays allowed between 7-30 and 10 a.m.
3. Interviews with legal advisers same as above.
4. Females will have interviews in the same manner and number.
5. Time-limit for ordinary interviews (not legal) shall be five minutes.

(Sd) M. S. EMERSON, Superintendent.

Both accused were reported at the Jail this morning to have broken their fever. Satyendra complains of a slight recurrence of fever.

Trace of the Revolvers.

TRIAL FIXED FOR THE 7TH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 4.

The Webley revolver used by Kanai Lal Dutt, who fired the fatal shot at Norendra Gossain, has been traced to a Bengali living at Hooghly, who bought it from Biswas and Co., Chowringhee, in 1900. The other revolver has a number and maker's name erased. Kanai Lal Dutt is himself a native of Hooghly. His and Satyendra Nath Bose's trial was yesterday fixed for Monday next.

A Mahomedan dock diver on the morning of the 1st instant found a new Browning revolver in the Tidal basin, about 18 or 20 feet deep. Most probably this is the third revolver spoken to by the convict warder Higgins, but this is denied by Kanai Lal Dutt, Gossain's murderer. Enquiries are, however, being made.

Another Anarchist Approver

SENSATIONAL REVELATIONS EXPECTED.

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 4.

It is alleged that Gostho Behari Chandra, the young singer who was arrested last week, has become an approver, and that sensational revelations may be anticipated.

Pandit Punchanan Tarkaratna.

REFUSES GOVERNMENT AID.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 4.

The "Empire" says:—Pandit Punchanan Tarkaratna, who figured lately as an accused in the Kankinara Bomb Case, has just refused to accept any more monthly aid of Rs. 50 which he used to receive from Government for his toll. The vernacular press is vociferous in its delight at his attitude.

The Arms Act.

FURTHER ARRESTS AT MIDNAPORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 4.

A special correspondent of the "Statesman" wires as follows:—

Midnapore, September 3rd.—Twenty further arrests have been made in connection with the alleged bomb conspiracy.

A verbal appeal was made to the Collector this evening, asking him to give an assurance that no more raids would take place, not, at any rate, until after a Magisterial inquiry; but the District Magistrate regretted his inability to give such an assurance, as the matter was being investigated by the police and was entirely in their hands.

A good deal of apprehension still prevails in consequence of this reply; but, generally speaking, a calmer feeling seems to prevail in the town.

Mr. K. B. Dutt, Chairman of the Midnapore Municipality, two weeks ago wrote as follows to the Lieutenant-Governor:—"Public feeling is very much disturbed. We have no desire to obstruct the police investigation in the pending cases under the Explosives Act, but we are satisfied on materials which we desire to place before the Government that evidence implicating respectable and absolutely innocent persons is being fabricated. We have approached Mr. Bradly Birt, who has given us a sympathetic hearing, but we pray the Lieutenant-Governor may be pleased to depute the Divisional Commissioner or other competent officer to hold an inquiry. We can assure His Honour that Midnapore is not disloyal, but, unfortunately, we have fallen on bad times. I send this message at the request of the elected Commissioners, leading zemindars pleaders and merchants of Midnapore."

The Government replied:—"Although you profess to have no desire to obstruct the police investigation your proposal can mean nothing else than absolutely to stop or prevent it. How can the inquiry be held as to an investigation that is going on unless the latter is first suspended or discredited or interrupted? It is impossible for the Government to order a general inquiry as to the manner in which the investigation is being conducted. We can warn police officers, and have very seriously warned them, that the greatest care and circumspection is necessary, and we can punish them for failure in this respect, but we cannot call on them to conduct their investigations under observation. To state the proposal is to condemn it. The first duty of the Government is the maintenance of order and detection and prevention of crime, and it is impossible that it should desist from this duty in any case upon the bare allegations that it is being improperly conducted by responsible officers. At the same time the Government is necessarily desirous that inquiries should be fairly and properly conducted and recognises that any wrongdoing in the conduct of the present investigation will be most injurious to its own interests. I am to say that if you will state clearly against what persons it is believed that evidence is being fabricated, what sort of evidence it is, and who the persons are who are supposed to be fabricating it, it will be possible to judge whether any, and, if so, what, action is required.

Mr. Dutt responded:—"It would not be out of place to state here that I distinctly told the Divisional Commissioner when he was here that crime must be repressed and repressed with a strong hand; but I would never persuade myself to believe that there is a secret organization supported and maintained by almost the whole of the gentry of Midnapore for the assassination of European officials in Midnapore, especially Mr. Weston. Speaking for myself I have in various ways inquired into the existence of such a conspiracy; but I find no trace of such in the town of Midnapore."

To this last letter no response has yet been received from the Lieutenant-Governor. In the meantime some sign of Government interference is suggested by the withdrawal of a company of Bengal armed police which entered the town from Chinsura.

Morshead, Inspector-General of Police, and Mr. Plowden, Deputy Inspector-General, arrived in town last night and conferred with the Collector for some time this morning. They have now returned to Calcutta.

The four sergeants, of the Calcutta police, who were sent to Midnapore, last week, returned to Calcutta, on Wednesday last, under the orders of the District Magistrate, Mr. D. Weston.

A search was made, yesterday morning, for bombs, in the house of Raj Kristo Nag, a householder in the village of Khatora Domjur by the Howrah police, which disclosed nothing.

SEDITION IN INDIA.

Srinivasa Iyengar's Case.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 4.

To-day at the Egmore Police Court, before Mr. F. D. Bird, Chief Presidency Magistrate, the hearing was commenced of the case in which M. Srinivasa Iyengar, editor, printer, and publisher of the Tamil weekly newspaper called "India," is charged with having published articles in his journal alleged to be seditious. Mr. Nugent Grant, acting Crown Prosecutor, instructed by Inspector Bhavanandam Pillay, appeared for the Crown. The accused was defended by C. Narasimha Chariar, High Court Vakil.

Mr. Grant, in opening the case for the Crown, briefly mentioned the nature of the offences charged and the general features underlying the case for the prosecution. He then asked for a fortnight's adjournment to enable him to get translations of articles.

He was informed that it would take at least ten days for the articles to be ready.

His Worship remanded the accused till the 18th instant and informed him this would give him an opportunity to engage senior counsel, for which purpose his vakil had applied to the Court for a short adjournment.

Alleged Wrongful Arrest.

CLAIM AGAINST OFFICIALS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPTEMBER 4.

The suit in which Lala Madhoprasad, editor of "Kichri Samachar," a vernacular paper published in Mirzapur, claims Rs. 3,000 as damages for alleged wrongful arrest from Munshi Ali Husain, Deputy Magistate, Kotwal, Sub-Inspector of Police, Mr. L. Scott O'Conor, late Assistant Superintendent of Police, and B. Jumna Das, Banker, all of Mirzapur, came up for hearing before the Subordinate Judge of Allahabad. The case was transferred to Allahabad for trial by orders of the High Court.

The plaintiff alleged that on 5th January 1907 he wrote certain articles in his paper criticising the action of the authorities of Mirzapur which gave great umbrage to defendants. The police then are said to have got B. Jumna Das to file an application alleging that the plaintiff was likely to cause a breach of the peace, with the result that he was arrested on 25th January 1907, and kept in confinement till 27th January 1907, and then released, no case being made out against him. Plaintiff alleged that in consequence of this arrest and confinement he suffered great mental and bodily pain as well as pecuniary loss and claimed Rs.3,000 as damages from defendants.

Defendants deny all liability to pay damages and contend that the arrest was lawful, and they also claim protection under the existing law for their acts done in the discharge of their duty.

The hearing of the case is proceeding.

THE Viceroy and Countess Minto spend the week end at Mashobra, returning to Simla next Monday.

CUSTOMS notifications are issued (1) prohibiting the export by sea of Malwa opium from Bombay for the rest of the calendar year and (2) fixing tariff valuation of block tin at 125 rupees per cwt and the duty on it at five per cent.

SANITARY CONFERENCE.

Opened by Sir John Hewett.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, SEPTEMBER 4.

Sir John Hewett opened the Sanitary Conference at Nainital on Friday morning with a speech of great interest. He reviewed the problems awaiting discussion by the Conference. The Lieutenant-Governor addmitted the magnitude of the task before the Conference and sounded a warning note against attaching too much importance to comparative vital statistics. He discussed the difference between the health of the general population and the health of jails, and said: "No one hoped to get the death-rate down to the figures ruling in jails, but a considerable reduction might be effected, and this by educating the people to look after themselves, to educate them in principles of simple hygiene and induce them to abandon insanitary habits. We may pour out money like water on sanitary improvements all to no purpose if we do not get people to realize that these are for their good. Let us not forget that such success as has been attained in England is due to the general readiness of the people to believe that sanitary regulations are irksome, though they may appear they are designed for their good, and must be obeyed. By what means can we best lead the people of this province to understand this first principle of all sanitary progress? Instruction of the young at schools and colleges will not be without its effect, but what is really needed more than anything is that educated members of the community should bring home to the poorer classes the merits of practical hygiene that has been well-defined to aim at 'rendering growth more perfect, decay less rapid, life more vigorous, death more remote' in season and out of season. Those who have learnt the lesson that without sanitation there can be no moral or material progress, should preach to the public on the text that health means happiness. With stronger sinews the daily toil of a generation, reared under more favourable conditions than those of the past, will become more easy, so, shall the earth be led more readily to bring forth her increase. Here we may surely hope lies the road towards industrial progress throughout the land. The goal may appear to be far away—and indeed it is; but let us make a start on the road towards it. I feel sure that we could put no nobler aim before us."

SANSKRIT AND ARABIC STUDY.

Scholarships Awarded.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 4.

The following Home Department Resolution is published:—

The Government of India have, for some time past, had under their consideration the question of encouraging the scientific study of Sanskrit and Arabic by natives of India.

They believe that great advantage will result from aiding students to acquire the critical and scientific methods of Western scholarship, by studying the Classics under European professors, and by acquiring a knowledge of French and German, which is indispensable for making a full use of the researches of European orientalists.

They have, accordingly, decided, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, to adopt for the present four scholarships, tenable in Europe, three for the study of Sanskrit and one for the study of Arabic. Not more than two will be awarded annually.

The scholarships will be open to well qualified students, with a genuine taste for Oriental studies, and to gentlemen already employed as professors of Sanskrit and Arabic in India.

The value of each scholarship will be £150 a year, and it will be for two years.

The Secretary of State will decide the courses of study of each scholarship holder, and the special conditions to be observed if necessary, by students who elect to study in Continental Europe rather than in England.

A scholarship holder will be provided with a free second class passage to Europe, and also with a return passage, if he completes the full period of residence, or is compelled by sickness to return within that period.

It will be required, for disciplinary purposes, to conform to such rules as the Secretary of State may make in this behalf.

In the first year one sholarship will be awarded for Sanskrit and one for Arabic. In the following year, two scholarships for Sanskrit only will be awarded.

Each local Government or Administration is invited to submit, during the current financial year, the name of one candidate for a Sanskrit and one for an Arabic scholarship, and in the following year the names of two candidates for a Sanskrit scholarship; this procedure being followed in alternate years.

It is requested that the names of the canidates may be accompanied by a full description of their qualifications, and with the views and recommendations of the local Government thereon.

The power of selection will rest with the Government of India, who will award the scholarships.

Local Governments and Administrations are requested to submit their recommendations, so as to reach the Government of India by the 31st March of each year, at the latest. Those for the current year should be sent in as soon as possible.

A GARDEN PARTY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPTEMBER 4.

His Excellency the Governor gave a Garden Party at Ganeshkhind this evening, at which all Poona society, both European and Indian, were present. It was a beautiful evening and Miss Clarke helped to make it more so socially.

POONA S. P. C. C.

Quarterly Meeting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPTEMBER 4.

The quarterly meeting of the Committee of this Society was held in the John Small Memorial Institute yesterday evening. There were present on the occasion Mrs. Muir Mackenzie, Miss Paxton, Messrs. K. B. Marathe, K. R. Godbole, G. M. Sathe, Jehangir Pestonji, Dr. S. H. Mody, Reverends S. B. Lotitkar and N. Macnicol, and L. R. Gokhale, joint honorary secretary.

In the absence of the Vice-President, the Hon'ble Dr. R. G. Bhandarkar, Mr. Godbole was called to the chair.

The first business was the election of a president in the place of the late Bishop.

It was unanimously agreed to ask Mrs. Muir Mackenzie, who has always taken a keen interest in the work of the Society, to accept the position and she consented to do so.

Mrs. Muir Mackenzie then took the chair, and the Secretary reported that two children had been handed over by the City Magistrate to the care of the Society since their last meeting. These were Hindu girls—one a little child, who was left friendless; the other a girl of 12 or 13, who was in the possession of a woman who kept a disorderly house. Both of these children had been sent to the Hindu Orphanage at Pandharpur. It was further reported that the Collector of Satara had asked the Society to take charge of two Eurasian children who had been removed from the guardianship of their parents as being unfit to take care of them. It was agreed to communicate with the St. Andrew's Colonial Homes at Kalimpong with a view to securing their admission there. It was further agreed to give from the funds of the Society donations of Rs. 50 to a Society which is engaged in efforts for the improvement of the condition of children belonging to the Bhavine class in the Savantwadi State. It was resolved to make further enquiry into the work of this Society which is formed of members of this community, who are endeavouring to help their brethren and to put a stop to the evil custom of the dedication to the gods, which is common in the villages in the district.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Through Communication.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 4.

The North-Western Railway report that, owing to heavy rain and floods in the Ravi River, through communication is impossible between Mahdampur, Pahoran and Lyallpore, and between Shorkot Road and Jhang Magheana. Transhipment is not possible.

The North-Western Railway report that the rails are disconnected at the Channu breach and transhipment is impossible at present, but the water is falling. Near Abdul Hakim the situation is even more serious, as the water is still rising and breaches extending.

ALIPORE REFORMATORY.

Removal to Hazaribagh.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 4.

The removal of the Alipore Reformatory to Hazaribagh is being carried out rapidly. Out of 201 boys in the Reformatory, 87 have already been sent to Hazaribagh, while the remainder will be despatched before the 14th of next month.

The Bombay Mail train weekly conveys 24 boys, en route for Hazaribagh, and this process will be continued until all the lads are housed in their new abode.

LOWER GANGES BRIDGE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 4.

One of the principal changes which are likely to be found to have been introduced by the Engineering Committee into the plans for the Lower Ganges Bridge is the substitute of an open viaduct through which spill water will be able to escape for the cheaper but more venturesome closed embankment proposed by Mr. Spring, which would have been liable to obstruct the escape of the water in time of flood.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 4.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Macartney has been granted sixteen months' leave. Captain A. R. B. Shuttleworth is appointed to act in his place as H. M.'s Consul at Kashgarh.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Kemball has been allowed six months' leave.

Major H. A. K. Gough is posted as Political Agent, Loralai.

ARMY DEPARTMEMT.

The following Indian Army promotions are notified:—Lieutenant Colonel C. T. A. Searle, to be Brevet Colonel; Major A. W. Newbold to be Lieutenant-Colonel, and Captain I. H. Campbell to be Major.

THE "Pioneer" hears from home that the Decentralisation Commission adjourned informally last month. Their report is still in the preliminary stages of preparation.

THE Bombay Gymkhana travelled to Poona to play the return match with the local Gymkhana. The latter going in first made 159, Major Carnegy claiming 47 of the total. Bombay replied with 137 for seven wickets, Mr. Cheetham making 24. Play will be resumed to-day.

THE LATEST FROM HOME.

(SPECIALLY PREPARED RESUMÉ.)

LONDON, AUGUST 21, PARIS, AUGUST 22.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

London, August 21.

Court.—The King is now enjoying fine weather at Marienbad, and has suffered less than in previous years from the crowd's curiosity. On Tuesday His Majesty gave a banquet in honour of the Austrian Emperor's birthday.—The Queen of Spain arrived in London on Friday, and is now staying with her mother in the Isle of Wight.—The Prince of Wales has come south for the grouse shooting in Lancashire, but returns to Scotland shortly.

An explosion occurred on Tuesday in a colliery near Wigan, killing, it is feared, 72 miners.

Chess.—Dr. Lasker has beaten Dr. Tarrasch in the first and second games of the world's championship match at Dusseldorf.

Ecclesiastical.—"The Principal of a theological college," Principal Griffith Thomas, and Canon Papillon write on the subject of reunion.—The Bishop of Winchester celebrated his silver wedding on Saturday.

Diplomatic.—Sir W. E. Goschen becomes ambassador in Berlin, and is succeeded at Vienna by Sir Fairfax Cartwright.

The Disfigured Country.—The secretary of "Scapa" says that that society is seeking to form a network of local agencies to clear the country of disfiguring advertisements.

Ireland.—Mr. E. H. Ennis, the new Assistant Under-Secretary, was accidentally killed on Tuesday.—The Master of the Rolls has allowed an ejectment notice to be served by being posted on police barracks, no process-server daring to brave the mob in Western Cork.—Michael Lambert, a Fenian who enabled James Stephens to escape in 1867, died on Friday.—Two shooting outrages are reported.

Labour.—The Manchester cotton spinners have decided to close their mills, if necessary to enforce a 5 per cent. deduction in wages.

Law and Police.—The Court of Criminal Appeal rejected an appeal against a death sentence which had been commuted to penal servitude.—An inspector for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was condemned to pay 30s. damages for seizing birds, which he charged the plaintiff with unlawfully possessing under the Wild Birds Protection Act.—A blood-hound has been employed to track the murderer of a child in Liverpool.—Several attacks on Dartmoor warders are reported.

Naval and Military.—Submarine C17 was launched at Chatham last week.—At Portsmouth an assistant paymaster has been sentenced to dismissal for stealing money and making false entries in his books.—Our Military Correspondent contributes the results of his observations on the first training of the Territorial Force.—The cavalry divisional training on Salisbury Plain began on Monday.—A new medal is to issned for the Indian frontier operations.

Music.—At the Lyric Theatre, the Moody Manners Opera Company began on Monday a season of opera in English, with "Lohengrin."—The season of Promenade Concerts at the Queen's-hall opened on Saturday. The general level of the programmes is distinctly higher and less conventional than last year.

Political.—Mr. Cameron Corbett, for the last 22 years, a Conservative Member of Parliament, is seceding owing to his party's opposition to the Licensing Bill.—General Sir R. Pole-Carew will be the Unionist candidate for Bodmin division at the next general election.—Mr. Churchill, speaking at Swansea, on Saturday, emphatically condemned mischief-making talk about the possibility of war with Germany.

Railways.—The receipts of the chief English companies for the past half-year show a decrease of £521,000, while expenses rose £667,000.

Shipping.—It is again reported that the Cunard Line will abandon Queenstown as a calling port.—The "Lusitania" has broken the record for a day's run westward.

The Co-operative Festival opened at the Crystal Palace on Wednesday.

Wills.—Mr. W. Milburn's estate is valued at £1[illegible]7,340; Lord St. Levan's £157,753; Mr. James Cowan's about £160,000; the Rev. S. Garratt's £139,548; Sir H. R. Vane's £107,474; Mr. John Dickinson's £189,6[illegible]; Mr. T. Wilkinson's £133,839; Mr. J. M. Houldsworth's £214,177; Mr. A. W. Roberts's at £99,115; Mr. Max Hecht's £98,266; Col. E. Vaux's £81,194. Poor benefices in Peterborough diocese will receive about £12,500; under the will of Mr. W. L. Baker.

SPORTING.

Cricket.—Last week Derbyshire beat Nottinghamshire, Yorkshire beat Surrey, Gloucestershire beat Warwickshire, Kent beat Somerset, Hampshire beat Northamtonshire, the Philadelphians beat M.C.C., and Lancashire drew with Middlesex. This week Surrey beat Kent, Hants beat Gloucestershire, Lancs beat Leicestershire, Essex beat Northamptonshire, Middlesex beat Notts, and the Philadelphians beat Derbyshire. Sussex drew with Warwick and Yorkshire with Worcestershire.

Swimming.—In Paris, on Sunday, Billington won the World's Championship 100 and 500 metres.—T. W. Burgess failed in an attempt to swim the Channel on Monday by one mile only. As the tide was against him, he gave up after being 20 hours in the water.—J. Rees failed in a similar attempt on Wednesday.

Yachting.—Shamrock took first prize in her class at the Royal Albert Yacht Club's Regatta, but White Heather beat her at the of the Royal Southampton Yacht Club. Shamrock again beat White Heather on Monday at Weymouth, but was beaten on Wednesday by both Brynhild and White Heather.

Croquet.—Mr. E. A. S. Fawcett has won the Champion cup at Roehampton.

THE EMPIRE

Australia.—The first business in the coming Federal Session will be the question of a site for the capital, and the Defence Bill.—The Commonwealth Treasurer denies that Western Australia has been deprived of revenue to which it is entitled.—The American battleships reached Sydney yesterday morning.

South Africa.—The National Convention for closer union will meet at Durban on October 12.—In the Transvaal, the Assembly has adopted the Gold Bill. At a demonstration of Asiatics on Sunday, some hundreds of Indians' and Chinamen's certificates were burned.—The Registration Validity Bill has been withdrawn and the question referred to a Committee of the Assembly. The Government proposes a change in the Precious Stones Ordnance. In Cape Colony and in Orange River Colony a compromise has been reached on the education question.

THE UNITED STATES.

Race Riot.—A mob at Springfield, Illinois, on Friday night, being prevented from lynching two negroes in the gaol, attacked the negro quarters, destroyed the houses whence the inhabitants had fled, and murdered two negroes whom they afterwards caught. A large military force has restored order.

A Prosperity Congress has been held in New York.

Naval.—A double-shooting torpedo was tested last week.

Foreign Relations.—An alliance with China or

Germany is proposed by irresponsible writers to counterbalance the power of Japan.

FOREIGN.

Austria.—The Emperor, whose 78th birthday was celebrated on Tuesday, has granted an amnesty which affects some thousands of persons.

Denmark.—The printers' strike has ended, and the papers have reappeared after a week's interval.

Egypt.—The Nationalists ask the Sultan to advise the Khedive to grant a Constitution.—The rise of the Nile is well above the average.

France.—Dr. Charcot's Antarctic expedition left Harve on Saturday.

Germany.—The question of British relations and naval armaments is the subject of interesting communications in the Press, including Prince Bulow's South German organ.—Voigt, the "captain of Kopenick," has been released after serving less than half his sentence.—The striking rivetters at Stettin have resumed work.—New regulations in Prussia will help women to enter other professions than that of teaching.

Russia.—The Government is taking steps for the development of its Far Eastern possessions.—Serious post office frauds are reported from Moscow.—Prince Kropotkin criticizes the Premier's statements to Mr. Stead.

Morocco.—Abdul Aziz is marching on Marakesh, his forces having routed a Hafidian mehalla, and Mulai Hafid's influence around Fez is rapidly declining.

Persia.—There is no curtailment yet of Turkish aggression in the frontier districts of Persia.—On Monday, by Sata Khan's orders, the leaders of the neutral quarter at Tabriz, who were suspected of Royalist sympathies, were attacked and killed, and their property destroyed.

Turkey.—The new Government's programme was published on Sunday. A very economical Budget is promised.—Re-organization of the Navy is beginning.—The sudden death of the Minister of War is greatly regretted.—The attitude of some of the Albanians threatens the new regime with difficulty, and dissensions among the Bulgarians in Macedonia are also causing anxiety.—In the Hedjaz, Ratib Pasha defies the new regime.

Venezuela.—A cruiser is to be sent out from Holland to protect Dutch interests.

Aerial Navigation.— The Army airship made a successful flight, at Farnborough on Saturday.—The balloon of Captain Lovelace's airship was destroyed, at the Franco-British Exhibition, by an explosion on Friday, and two persons were killed.—At Washington, Captain Baldwin's airship made a voyage of two hours on Saturday night, covering 34 miles.—We publish interesting statements on the flight of birds and aeroplanes.

Obituary.—Dr. C. Taylor, Master of St. John's, Cambridge ; Mr. Ira D. Sankey; Sir C. Gage Brown; Lieutenant-General Harward ; Commander E. R. Collins ; Colonel Y. H. Burges ; Mr. D. Mackellar, artist ; Miss Wormeley, translator of Balzac ; Mr. W. Aronsberg ; Professor F. Paulsen ; Mrs. K. G. Gupta ; the Hon. N. Fitzgerald ; the Hon. A. C. Cole; Lieut.-Col. G. F. Birch ; Col. R. T. Ansell ; and M. Hector France.—"Times."

THE KING AT MARIENBAD.

In spite of inclement weather, King Edward made his first appearance on Aug. 14 on the Kreuzbrunn Promenade at Marienbad, armed with an umbrella and wearing a long green cloak. Attended by General Sir Stanley Clarke and conversing with Mr. Henry Chaplin, his Majesty walked briskly up and down. Steady rain thinned the usual throng of promenaders, with the result that his Majesty was scarcely molested. During the forenoon the King remained indoors, but after luncheon he went by motor car to inspect the new croquet lawn, which has been laid out near the Golf Club pavilion. The bad weather precluded the opening of the ground. In the evening the King visited the municipal theatre.

On the 15th the King went again to the Golf Club, where Count Nako, Governor of Fiume, and Countess Tassilo Festetich had the honour of conversing with him. On Sunday morning his Majesty attended divine service at the English church, and in the afternoon he took his customary drive. Marienbad was celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of its foundation. The chief ceremony took place on the Promenade before the Kreuzbrunn, where the burgomaster, in the presence of the ecclesiastical and civil authorities, commemorated the founders of the town in an eloquent address, and dwelt with especial warmth upon the beneficent influence during recent years of King Edward's annual visits.

During his morning's walk on the Kreuzbrunn Promenade on Aug. 17, King Edward conversed with Col. Lockwood and the Marquis de Soveral, the Portuguese Minister in London. In the afternoon the King went for a motor car drive in the surrounding forest. In the evening his Majesty and the Grand Duchess Alexandra of Mecklenburg-Schwerin were present at a gala performance at the theatre. A series of "tableaux" representing different events in the story of Austria were given, and the performance was brought to a close by a great allegorical display, the central point of which was a laurel-crowned bust of the Emperor Francis Joseph.

King Edward was present on Aug. 18 at a Mass celebrated in the church at Marienbad on the occasion of the birthday of the Emperor Francis Joseph, and subsequently reviewed the veterans' corps from the balcony of the Hotel Weimar. In the evening his Majesty entertained at dinner the local civil, ecclesiastical, and military authorities. Several distinguished visitors, including Prince Auersperg, the Marquis Pallavicini, Count Nako, Governor of Fiume, Sir Arthur Hardinge, Mr. Henry Chaplin, Col. Lockwood, Sir Squire Bancroft, were honoured by invitations. During dinner his Majesty proposed the toast of the Emperor Francis Joseph in German, as follows :—

"Gentlemen, we celebrate to-day the birthday of his Majesty the Emperor and King. We celebrate also the diamond jubilee of his Majesty's accession to the Throne. We, all sitting at this table, wish his Majesty happiness and bliss, and we hope he may live long for the benefit and welfare of his nation and of his whole Empire. I raise my glass to the health of his Majesty the Emperor King. Hoch ! Hoch ! Hoch !"

Whereas in previous years the dinners given by King Edward at Marienabad on the occasion of the birthday of the Emperor Francis Joseph bore the character of a "diner intime" the banquet this evening partook more of the nature of an official function. The number of guests invited was far larger than on former occasions, and in fact all the arrangements point to the desire of the King specially to honour the aged Emperor's diamond jubilee birthday. The King telegraphed to the Emperor Francis Joseph his hearty congratulations on his birthday.

King Edward was entertained at luncheon on Aug. 19 by Sir Arthur and Lady Hardinge. The King's golf prize for ladies was won by the Countess Larisch. The weather was fine and the game was witnessed by a large crowd of distinguished visitors. The King was seated close to the putting green. In the evening his Majesty was present at a performance of "The Merry Widow."

The Bank of Bengal rate for demand loans, has been raised to 4 per cent.

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE.

Turkey.

PROGRAMME OF THE MINISTRY.

The Constantinople Press on Aug. 16 published a general statement giving the programme of Kiamil Pasha's Ministry. In the preamble the Cabinet declares that till Parliament meets its action can only be that of a provisional Government, whose duty is to prepare the ground for the Ministry chosen by Parliament when assembled for that purpose. The following are the chief points of the programme regarding finance.

The Budget prepared for the next financial year is drawn up on very economical lines. An inquiry will be held into the methods of collection of the revenue and its expenditure. The number of officials in each Ministry and the amounts of their salaries will be increased or reduced,as circumstances demand To avoid the infliction of unnecessary hardship on the employes, they will receive part pay while on the retired list, and be eligible for re-employment according to their capacities. The Treasury is empty. It is hoped, nevertheless, that by raising loans and effecting economies it will be possible to find the sums urgently needed for the expenses of administration till the meeting of Parliament, to which a statement of the financial situation will be submitted. While the suppression of abuses will certainly benefit the revenues, their increase will be more than counterbalanced by the necessary expenditure of the revenue-earning administrations. The Cabinet hopes that the finances will in time be put on a sound basis by improvements in the method of collecting revenue, the revision of certain commercial treaties, and the development of agriculture and commerce, schemes for which will be laid before Parliament.

While a policy of economy will be followed in these departments, the Government gives the assurance that all possible attention will be paid to the increace of efficiency in the army and the fleet. In the military service the military career will be hence-forward thrown open to all citizens of the empire without distinction. Regulations to this effect will be submitted to Parliament.

While the spirit of the old laws will be maintained, their application will be rendered more equitable by the revision of the Code. Steps will be taken to do away with the uncertainty of real property tenure, previously among the principal impediments to economic progress. The system of education will be improved, and the Government schools and colleges will be open to all creeds and races.

It is the will and policy of the Government to do the utmost to preserve internal tranquillity and while maintaining the integrity of the empire, to maintain friendly relations with foreign Powers. It is hoped that the future moral and material developement of the empire will be such as to render the Powers willing to surrender the privileges now enjoyed by their subjects residing in the Ottoman territories. Time and labour will be required before these objects are attained, but "the Government is fully conscious of the difficulties before it puts its hand to the task, trusting in divine aid."

THE REORGANISATION OF THE NAVY.

The "Times" correspondent at Constantinople, writing on Aug. 19, says :—I understand that it has been decided, as a first step in the reorganisation of the fleet, to send three vessels, the cruisers "Hamidich, Abdul Medjid," and one of the destroyers recently constructed abroad, with full crews and equipment, on a practice cruise in Turkish waters. It is believed that the majority of the old vessels now rotting at the Golden Horn and the Dardanelles are to be sold for what they will fetch as old iron. It is anticipated that the Ministry of Marine will demand permission of Parliament to employ a considerable number of foreign instructors, the majority of whom area likely to be British. If some such measure be not taken the task of reorganisation will be terribly hampered by the fact that a very small proportion of the officers of the fleet has had any sea training whatever.

PROSPECTIVE LOANS.

The French Press publishes interviews with prominent Turks on the prospect of the new "regime" in the Ottoman Empire. The Grand Vizier, Kaimil Pasha, has informed a representative of the "Journal" of the intentions of the Government mentioning, incidentally, that the Cabinet proposes to realise a saving of 100,000,000 francs by the suppression of certain offices and of useless expenditure. They hoped to meet the most pressing needs of the Government by an internal loan, while for their great public works and for the fleet they would appeal to foreign finance. They would wait, however, till the new "regime" was well established before having recourse to a loan. On the other hand, Munir Pasha, the ex-Ambassador in Paris warns the new Government in the "Matin" against the wholesale dismissals of officials as it would create an army of penniless men, who would attack the new "regime" and incite disturbances. At Constantinople such dismissals would create a centre of agitation which though not numerically important, perhaps, would still be serious owing to the European commercial and financial interests involved there. "In case of disturbances those interests would naturally be affected. I have strong reasons for believing that in such an eventuality the Great Powers would immediately intervene in an effective fashion. No illusion is possible on that point," On the other hand, Munir Pasha expresses his conviction that there is no danger of a return to reaction, the masses, including the peasants, having learned to detest the old "regime."

A Reuter telegram from Constantinople (Aug. 18) says :—The Government is conducting "pourparlers" with the Tobacco Regie and the Ottoman Bank for an advance of £T.300,000, the former providing £T.100.000. The funds are required for the payment of a month's salary to Government officials. The Deutsche Orient Bank offered to accommodate the Treasury, but the offer was declined.

An article in the "Ikdam" suggests engaging M Rouvier, French ex-Minister of Finance, to reorganis Turkish finances, and General voen der Goltz for the reorganisation of the army.

NEW MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

The following military appointments and promotions are announced :—Under Secretary of State for War, General Percev Pasha ; Chief of the General Staff, Izzet Pasha ; Vice-Chief of Staff, Sâlih Pasha ; Director of Artillery af the Ministry of War, Khourshid Pasha ; Director of Cavalry Ismail Pasha ; Director of Infantry, Osman Nazmi Pasha ; Commander of the 1st (Constantinople Corps, General Mahmud Mukhtar ; Commander of the 2nd (Adrianople) Corps, Marshal Ali Riza ; Commander of the 4th (Erzingjan) Corps, Marshal Abdullah ; Commander of the 5th (Damascus) General Division, Nasi Pasha ; Commander at Constantinople and of the 1st Guard Division, Ferid Pasha. Foreign and Turkish military opinion is unanimous in congratulating the Government and the Ministry of War upon these appointments, which are considered the best tha could possibly be made.

FRIENDSHIP WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

An article in the "Ikdam" says that there is no longer any obstacle in the way of a visit of King Edward to Constantinople. Such a visit would meet with a general warm welcome. The article adds that the Ottoman people have for a long time desired solemnly to express their traditional sentiments of amity to Great Britain, but unfortunately the late "regime" prevented the Ottoman Press from echoing those feelings.

GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

THE QUESTION OF ARMAMENTS.

In an interesting and suggestive article the "Frankfurter Zeitung" pleads for reduction or restriction of naval armaments, especially on the part of Germany and Great Britain. Upon this occasion the Frankfurt journal openly admits that a "judicious limitation of naval construction is imperatively demanded by the financial position of the German Empire." Due weight will, no doubt, be attached to this admission, remarks the Berlin correspondent of the "Times," now that it has spontaneously been made by a German journal, but the fact remains that, so far as the question of armaments is concerned, the pressure of the financial sitution has up to the present been admitted only by Radical journals like the "Vossische Zeitung" and its Frankfurt contemporary. The question is how far those in whose name the organs of Berlin and South German Radicalism profess to speak will be able to influence the other and immeasurably more powerful political groups, which compose Prince Bulow's parliamentary "Bloc." For the moment, therefore, without detracting in any way from the sincerity of these appeals, it can only be repeated that, far from being ripe for international consideration, this delicate question has not yet been adequately submitted, even in an abstract form, to the judgment of the German people as a whole. Those who have appreciated the significance of the outburst of "national" enthusiasm with which Count Zeppelin's aerial achievements were greeted will not be surprised to learn that, contrary to all precedent, the Socialists in the Diets both of Bavaria and of Paden have unanimously voted the respective State estimates, including the demands for the army for the current financial year.

A representative of an enterprising journal, which is published in Vienna but is chiefly inspired and quoted in Berlin, has been successful, the same correspondent states, in obtaining an interview with a prominent member of the British Cabinet who is now taking the waters at Carlsbad. Interesting as the conversation appears to have been, it is still more interesting to learn that the personage in question not only proposes to visit Berlin, but contemplates breaking the journey at St. Blasien in the Black Forest, which, as the "Frankfuter Zeitung" cannot forbear to remind its readers, is the favourite summer resort of the Secretary of State for the German Imperial Navy, Admiral von Tirpitz. The Frankfurt journal appears to assume that a personal exchange of views will take place.

GERMAN SEMI-OFFICIAL VIEWS.

The "North German Gazette" devotes several columns to a discussion of various recent phases and aspects of Anglo-German relations. In its opinion, the Friedrichshof meeting has once more made it clear that Germany and England are not divided by any momentous political problems, but it considers that the renewed recognition of this fact is in itself sufficient to invest another, but agree. Nothing could be more mistaken than the illusion that Germany grudges Great Britain the sovereignty of the sea. On the contrary, the significance of British sea power in the development of culture and civilisation can be sincerely and unselfishly appreciated. Moreover, on the other side of the North Sea it will be acknowledged that the increase in the German fleet is only keeping pace with the growth of German interests, and is not directed against Great Britain. In view of its geographical position and its social and economic development, nothing can be further from the mind of the German people than a devastating conflict with the kindred British nation. It is a matter for satisfaction that this conviction is spreading in the United Kingdom.In this connection the speech of Mr. Winston Churchill at Swansea on Saturday deserves attention. We greet the Minister's utterances with pleasure, hoping they will contribute towards the better understanding of questions of world policy, mutual confidence, and the maintenance of peace."

In its weekly review the "Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" writes :—"It did not pass unnoticed in Germany that the "Temps" again brought up the questionable idea of an Anglo-French military convention on the eve of the meeting of monarchs at Friedrichshof. That the "Temps" does not stand alone is shown by an article in the "Echo de Paris," in which the question is raised : 'Has Germany the power to prevent a military convention between Great Britain and France ?'"

Commenting on this question, the German semi-official organ remarks :

"We do not think of connecting the present Governments of Great Britain and France with the idea of the conclusion of such a convention. We have the declarations of responsible statesmen that a convention is neither already concluded nor in contemplation.Also apart from these assurances,we have not for an instant believed that a formal written treaty exists which would give a military character to the "entente cordiale" between Great Britain and France. Hitherto, however, it has not been absolutely denied, either in France or England, that so called 'technical discussions' may have taken place between military men of both countries. It was doubtless to this that the "Matin" referred when it said : 'It is known that, if the two countries were the object of aggression on the part of a third Power, the "entente cordiale" would immediately and naturally be converted into an "entente defensive." Such things do not occur automatically in an emergency when no preparations have been made. To this question the "Matin's" declaration gives no answer. Moreover, it cannot be disputed that forces are at work in France and England whose object is the conclusion of a formal military convention. No less can it be doubted—and this we expressly stated in reply to the "Temps"—that such a convention would be directed against none other than Germany. On the British side, the idea put forward by the "Temps" has been repudiated in a manner no less decided than gratifying by the "Daily News," which desires not the triple alliance towards which the "Temps" is striving, but a triple alliance in which France, Germany, and Great Britain would be the guardians of European peace."

M. Andre Mevil, commenting in the "Echo de Paris" upon the interview between King Edward and the Emperor Francis Joseph, says :—

"Austria thus remains the ally of Germany strictly within the limits of the defensive, and refuses to associate herself with the policy of aggression favoured by the Chauvinists across the Rhine. The danger of the "encerclement" daily proclaimed in Berlin frightens nobody in Vienna. In assuming such a prudent and wise attitude, Austro-Hungarian diplomacy remains faithful to the treaty concluded by Bismark and Andrassy which still remains the most solid bond between Austria and Germany. That treaty was exclusively defensive. The discretion of Austria in presence of the agitation of Germany is a powerful guarantee of peace, and removes many anxieties. In the present state of Europe, Germany could not attempt anything without the affective support of her ally. The simple neutrality of Austria would be as fatal to her as was that of Russia to us in 1870."

RUSSIA.

A telegram from Moscow reports that criminal proceedings are being taken against Prince Paul Dolgorukoff, the Constitutional Democratic leader, and other Liberal Zemstvoists in Moscow province on the change of arbitrary distribution of State relief to the peasants. The offence renders them liable to hard labour.

M. ISVOLSKY AND THE PRESS.

A collective letter has been addressed to M. Isvolsky by the foreign newspaper correspondents in St. Petersburg testifying their profound recognition of his Excellency's attitude towards the Press. Since M. Isvolsky took charge of the Foreign Office, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the "Times," on Aug. 14, an entirely new spirit has animated this department. The old methods of diplomacy are disappearing. The rule of secretary concerning matters of public interest is recognised to be a fruitful source of mistakes on the one side and of suspicion on the other. That the Press must be enabled to give to the public an authoritative exposition of the facts, and thus to be in a position to formulate sound judgments, and that the conduct of foreign affairs on safe, consistent lines calls for the support of enlightened public opinion have become cardinal maxims of Foreign Office administration. M. Isvolsky demonstrated them in masterly speeches before the Duma last spring when expounding Russia's foreign policy in the Far East, and there is not the slightest doubt that his straightforward, broad-minded conception of diplomacy has enormously contributed to the establishment of practical, amicable relations with Japan no less than to the "rapprochement" with England. Palpable evidence of the new spirit was afforded last Monday, when, by the Minister's orders, the correspondents were individually invited to the Foreign Office and given copies of the Russian Note of Macedonia. This unprecedented act of courtesy evoked the latter above mentioned. M. Charikoff the Assistant Minister, who takes charge of the Foreign Office during M. Isvolsky's absence, entirely shares the latter's views on the subject of the Press.

RUSSIA AND THE FAR EAST.

The development of Russia's possessions in the Far East is being actively stimulated by the Government, says the above quoted correspondent on Aug. 12. The Council of Ministers meets in a few days, under the presidency of M. Stolypin, to discuss the question of administrative organisation in Eastern Siberia, notably Kamchatka, which hitherto has been practically without local supervision, all judicial administrative control being exercised from Vladivostok, thousands of miles distant. The Government has also drafted comprehensive regulations concerning the emigration into the maritime provinces. These measures, together with the expected arrangement between Russia and Japan for mutual protection of the fisheries, promise an era of prosperity in these regions, the natural resources of which are immense. As an instance I cite the statement appearing in the "Novoe Vremya" that a tourist from Vladivostok found in one of the Kamchatka rivers eighty pearls of great value obtained from ninety-four oysters.

MOROCCO.

The *Matin* has published the following telegram, dated Aug. 15, from Casablanca :—"Abdul Aziz camped on the evening of August 14 three kilometres from Marakesh. His force marched the last distance in excellent condition. All the tribes through whose territory the force passed paid tribute and sent kaids at the head of important contingents."

A telegram received in Paris from Tangier says :—"According to advices from Nekinez, dated Aug. 13, and affray broke out in the market between the Beni M'Tir who are partisans of Abdul Aziz, and some Hafidist tribesmen. Thirty men were killed, the flocks were driven off, and the town narrowly escaped pillage."

The following telegram of Aug. 17 has been received in Paris from Casablanca :—"According to native reports the Sultan Abdul Aziz has reached Marakesh. Mulai Lamid, however, has received no confirmation of the news, and believes that the Sultan is still at El Klaa. Advices from Marakesh dated Aug. 14 state that the Bashaw of the town, alarmed by the approach of the Sultan Abdul Aziz, has arrested a number of persons suspected of being partisans of Mulai Hafid and confiscated their property. Even the property of prominent Hafidists living at Fez has been confiscated."

In a despatch sent from Casablanca on Aug. 18 General d'Almade reports that, according to information received by him, the Sultan Abdul Aziz has defeated between El Quela and Sidi Rahal the Hafidian contingents commanded by El Glaoui and Amor Bektani, inflicting heavy losses upon them. Abdul Aziz afterwards directed his march upon Sidi Rahal, which he is reported to have reduced after some resistance. On Aug. 14 and 15 Abdul Aziz made a demonstration with all his forces in the M'Zaran district, and afterwards left for Marakesh, which M'Tugi is believed to be occupying at the present moment. General d'Amade adds that this latter report is to be accepted with reserve.

The "Temps" correspondent at Casablanca telegraphs that the International Commission for fixing the indemnities suspended their sittings on Aug. 14, for five weeks, on account of the great heat, and that the foreign delegates are returning to Europe. It is not expected that they will be able to go to finish their work before December.

BOOKMAKER'S HALF MILLION.

Record Fortune.

London, Saturday, August 22.

An unparalleled fortune for a bookmaker has been left by Mr. George Cooper, who collapsed while following his profession at Brighton races and died the next morning from diabetes coma. His estate is understood to be worth close on £500,000.

Nothing approaching this figure can be recalled in the case of a bookmaker. In recent times the largest fortune left by a member of the profession was that of Mr. Alick Harris, who died worth about £150,000. Mr. Harris began life with a charity school education and a head for figures.

Mr. Cooper was originally a stonemason in the North, and he commenced his career as a bookmaker by making a "copper" book on a piece of waste ground in his dinner hour. From this humble beginning he rose in time to be one of the leading operators, everyone who went racing being acquainted with the firm of Cooper and Rosen.

Mr. Rosen, who predeceased his partner by two or three years, left only about £80,000, but he probably spent as much as that on his family, the luxuries of life, and in charity. Mr. Cooper, unlike his partner, was a bachelor, with inexpensive tastes. It was not to bookmaking exclusively that he owned his great fortune, although that provided him with the means to make money in other directions. Among other things he was an extensive landowner in Cheshire

There are several other bookmakers whose resources must surpass those of Mr. Cooper. One member of the profession is a manufacturing stationer on a very large scale, while two others have vast steel interests which yield them a fortune every year.

IT is now understood that Sir G. Fleetwood Wilson, Finance Member, will leave London for India on 9th October.

UNITED STATES FLEET.

Brilliant Festivities in Sydney.

"FRIENDS AND KINSMEN."

NEW YORK, Friday, August 21.

The American newspapers comment with the utmost gratification on the reception of the Fleet in Australia, which they declare has been unequalled since the French went frantic over the Russian Naval visit which ushered in the Franco-Russian Alliance.

There is a general disposition to exploit the occasion politically, in a sense hostile to the Anglo-Japanese Treaty. The "Sun," for instance, remarks "Australia says 'hands across the sea,' and means the sea to America, not to the Homeland." It adds that the occasion shows that Australians are flying in the face of Imperial policy.

OFFICIAL LANDING.

Sydney, Friday, August 21.—Thousands of Australians enthusiastically welcomed the officers and 3,000 sailors of the American fleet on the occasion of their official landing to-day.

The men marched to the outer domain adjoining the Botanical Garden, where they drew up in front of the reception pavilion. The admirals and their staffs then landed, a British naval guard of honour receiving them.

Mr. Deakin, Prime Minister of the Commonwealth ; Mr. Wade, Premier of New South Wales, with his Ministers; and the Lord Mayor and Corporation of Sydney, received the visitors. Admiral Sperry inspected the naval guard of honour, and then drove to the pavilion, where Lord Northcote and Sir Harry Rawson, Governor of New South Wales, and the military and naval heads of the Colonies greeted him.

The scene was brilliant and picturesque, all the stands were covered with bunting and evergreens, while outside the official enclosure masses of spectators were grouped. Lord Northcote heartily welcomed Admiral Sperry, his officers, and his men, warmly congratulating them on their successful voyage.

After this greeting a procession was formed, the Lord Mayor and the American Admirals occupying carriages. Two thousand five hundred men of the fleet participated, carrying arms, but no ammunition, in accordance with the agreement on this point.

DIFFICULTY ADJUSTED.

When Admiral Sperry learned that the men would not be permitted to carry arms on the parade last night, he notified the Government that he would not permit his men to participate in the proceedings. The situation, however, was amicably adjusted, and detachments from the various ships, headed by their colours and bands, marched in the procession, which was everywhere cheered.

The streets are profusely decorated, and the entire population turned out in honour of the American visitors.

Mr. Deakin extended a welcome to the sailors, and the Lord Mayor, presented an addrees to Admiral Sperry, who, in returning thanks, declared that the Americans had every reason to feel themselves among friends and kinsmen.

The city, the harbour, and the ships were brilliantly illuminated this evening. The public buildings were outlined with lights, and everywhere were displayed devices and decorations, conveying sentiments of welcome and fraternity. The battleships were ablaze with lights and flashlights, and the streets were crowded up to a late hour.

The banquet given by the State at the Town Hall to the admirals and officers of the fleet was a most brilliant function. Thousands of guests were present, and the balconies were thronged with ladies.

Mr. Deakin, the Commonwealth Premier, who received a magnificent ovation, said that Australia was one in body and soul in welcoming the Americans. He trusted that President Roosevelt would be informed, in the words of Captain Tattmall (of the American fleet), that blood was,and always would be, thicker than water.

Admiral Sperry also received an ovation. He reiterated the indebtedness of the American Navy to the British example. He knew no better training for naval officers than the study of Great Britain's sea triumphs. Refering to the ties of blood and the community of interests between the British Empire and the United States, Admiral Sperry predicted that the completion of the Panama Canal would draw those ties still closer.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S THANKS.

Oyster Bay, Friday, August 21.

On the arrival of the American Fleet at Sydney, President Roosevelt received, through the British Charge d' Affaires here, a telegram of greeting from Lord Northcote, the Governor-General of Australia

Mr. Roosevelt replied: "I desire to express to the entire people of the mighty Commonwealth of Australia the appreciation the American people feel of their generous hospitality to the American fleet. The people of this Republic hold in peculiar esteem and admiration the people of Australia. The voyage is one of peace for the American Navy, and of menace to no Power, but on the contrary, as we believe, an asset of high importance in securing the peace of justice throughout the world."

ATLANTIC RECORD.

"Lusitania's" Triumph Over "Indomitable."

New York, August 21.

Once more the "Lusitania" has eclipsed all previous Transatlantic records by making the westward passage in the unparalleled time of four days fifteen hours. As usual the liner accomplished the best speed on your side of the ocean in the first two days.

The chief engineer, when I congratulated him on this unique exploit, assigned the lesser speeds on the subsequent days to the fact that the warmer waters of the western ocean were less efficient in condensing steam. The "Lusitania" encountered stormy seas on two days of her trip.

Among her passengers was Miss Frances Millholland, a charming lady student of Vassar College, who has returned from England an enthusiastic Suffragette, wearing a green badge with "Votes for Women."

As anticipated in yesterday's issue, the "Lusitania" established yet another record for the westward Atlantic passage to New York.

The Cunard Company announce that the time of the voyage from Queenstown to Sandy Hook was four days fifteen hours (three hours forty minutes less than the "Lusitania's" previous best and the average speeds throughout 25·23 knots. This beats even the "Indomitable's" average of 25·13 knots from land to land on her record homeward voyage with the Prince of Wales from Quebec.

The details of the "Lusitania's" remarkable voyage are as follow :—

To noon, Sunday, 21 knots.
To noon, Monday 650 knots.
To noon, Tuesday, 631 knots.
To noon. Wednesday, 623 knots.
To noon, Thursday, 610 knots.
To 9.30 a.m., Friday, 246 knots.

The "Lusitania" has,as these figures show, proved herself once more the fastest liner in the world.

THE HOARDED WEALTH OF INDIA.

An important letter is published in the "Times" from Sir Ernest Cable, which raises a point of very great interest in connection with Indian finance. He maintains that there is an enormous amount of wealth lying fallow in India, and asks whether some of these dormant resources cannot be utilised for the benefit of the country and the people. Sir Ernest says :—

The report of the Indian Railway Finance Committee, which was reviewed in your columns on June 8 has naturally been read with much attention by all interested in the railways of this country. As you rightly say, it would have been better—far better, I think—if the members of the committee could have visited India and have made inquiries on the spot ; for it is evident that the report might have been materially strengthened by the aid of local investigation. Nevertheless, the recommendations which have been made are worthy of very serious consideration, although I do not propose to discuss them, for I am chiefly concerned with what I regard as an ommission.

"We are satisfied," the committee say, "that no definite limit could be assigned at the present time to the amount that could be remuneratively devoted to the development and expansion of the Indian railway system." With this conclusion everybody will be in accord. It is want of money which is retarding the progress of Indian railways; and the only, or at all events, the most important, problem which the committee were asked to solve was how to supply this want. They have suggested that the annual State expenditure on railways should be increased by two and a-half millions—a trifling advance in relation to the needs. And they have also proposed that railway companies should be permitted to supply their own capital. There are some of us who fear that this permission may entail competition for capital in the London market—leading to the payment of unduly advantageous terms to the capitalist—and may thus result in expensive charges upon block, to satisfy which a higher freight will be exacted from producers. I notice also that the committee make the questionable proposal that when the gold standard reserve has reached a certain limit all the profits on the coinage should be devoted to railways. I need not stay to consider this last proposition further than to say that it will probably raise some controversy, particularly in existing exchange conditions.

But what has struck me as being somewhat remarkable is that the committee do not seem to have taken account of India itself as a possible investor, The failure of the British Government to enlist the financial confidence of the people of India is, as a prominent financial journal remarked the other day, one of the weakest parts of the British administration. It is common knowledge that for years past India has been absorbing gold and silver. The late Mr. Henry Dunning Macleod said, in his book on the Indian currency, that persons of the highest authority estimated the hoards at £300,000,000. And the financial organ which I have just quoted says that the hoarding averages eleven millions sterling yearly. If there is anything at all in these figures—and they are generally accepted, I believe—there is clearly an enormous amount of wealth lying fallow in India. Surely it is worth while making an attempt to utilise some at least of these dormans resources for the benefit both of the people and the country at large. The task may be a hard one, the difficulties may be well-nigh insuperable, but success would be fruitful of advantages both to India and the Empire. For years there has been much talk about the need for inducing the shy Indian capitalist to bring out his rupees. But no practical measures have ever been taken, although in the meantime our railways are being starved for want of capital, and industrial enterprise is being hampered.

It was hoped that the Railway Finance Committee might seriously investigate this problem here in India. But as they have not done so, I venture to suggest that it might form a proper and fit subject for examination by a committee to be especially appointed for the purpose. On such a committee there would need to be both European and Indian financiers, as well as others possessing special knowledge of local conditions and circumstances. It would be essentially a "Committee of Inquiry" working in India, whose object would be to endeavour to ascertain to what extent and by what means the Indians can be induced to invest their savings in State or industrial enterprises. State railway bonds, if such could be floated, and industrial debentures, would seem to be the class of securities which would be likely to be attractive.

Foreign capital has done much for many countries in the world. The United States, the Argentine and India itself have benefited almost beyond calculation by its aid. It has, however, disadvantageous, particularly in a country like this, where it is apt to be regarded by the Indians as unpleasant evidence of the alien ruler. But if the people of India could be persuaded to put the bulk of their surplus wealth into the railways, into irrigation works, and into the development of the industrial and commercial resources of the Continent, there would gradually ensure a welding together of the material interests of the European and the Indian. Such a bond of union, between the rulers and the ruled, would surely go far to promote those feeling of co-operation and loyalty, which are essential if the Indian Empire is to continue to advance.

E. CABLE.

Calcutta, July 23.

TOW OF 10.000 MILES.

Floating Dock Taken from the Tyne to Callao.

London, August 22.

The longest tow on record, and unique in its kind, inasmuch as the voyage is through the Straits of Magellan with a huge pontoon, was commenced on Thursday, when a floating dock, 385ft. in length and 95ft. in width, left the Tyne for Callao, a distance of over 10,000 miles.

The pontoon, which has been constructed by Messrs. Swan, Hunter, and Richardson, the builders of the "Mauretania," is in three sections, and is capable of lifting vesssels of a capacity of 7,000 tons and is so designed that at any future time, by adding a fourth section, the lifting capacity may be increased to 9,500 tons, when the length will be over 500ft.

The towing operations have been undertaken by Messrs. Smit and Company, of Rotterdam, who are employing two of their most powerful tugs, the "Roodsee" and the "Zwarte Zee," of 1,600 and 1,500, h. p. respectively, and each carrying sixteen hand.

The pontoon itself has a crew of twelve, for whom special accommodation has been built into the sides of the floating dock, and they will not leave the vessel at any time during the voyage, which is expected to be completed in about 160 days.

The departure of the curious flotilla was watched from the banks of the river and the harbour mouth by many thousands of spectators, who heartily cheered the several crews at the beginning of their long and arduous voyage.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

[Concluded from page 6.]

Like her husband, Mrs. Gupta was a member of the Brahmo Samaj, and only on the Sunday before she passed away conducted the service of that community at Essex Hall, Strand. Her remains were cremated at Golders Green on Tuesday in the presence of many Indian and English friends. The coffin, a white one covered with a white pall and bearing many beautiful white wreaths, was borne from the hearse to the interior of the crematorium by Mr. Gupta and other Bengali gentlemen. The simple but impressive service was partly in Sanscrit and partly in English, Dr. Bemal C. Ghosh officiating. Amongst those present were Mr. F. A. Hirtzel (representing Viscount Morley, who is in Scotland). Sir David Barr (Vice-President of the India Council,) Sir William Lee-Warner, Sir George Birdwood, Sir James Thomson, Sirdar Khem Singh, Mrs. P. K. Roy, Mrs. P. L. Roy, Dr. and Mrs. Latif, Mr. and Mrs. Tyabji, Messrs Theodore Morison, E. Grant Burlo, Romesh Chunder Dutt, S. Digby, W. Coldstream, H. Beveridge, J. D. Anderson, A. Brereton, S. M. Mitra and Sirdar Khem Singh. The ashes will finally rest in the family vault in Eastern Bengal.

OLLA PODRIDA.

The announcement that Mr. Winston Churchill, M. P., is engaged to be married to Miss Clementine Hozier has aroused an unusual amount of interest. Mr. Churchill's "fiancee" is as pretty as she is charming and as clever as she is sensible. The President of the Board of Trade has, as even his many enemies will admit—and he has many enemies politically—achieved a great deal in a comparatively short time, but those who have the privilege of knowing Miss Hozier will not accuse me of exaggeration when I say that his greatest achievement is to have captured the affections of that young lady. Her father, who was a well known member of the Scottish family of which Lord Newlands is the head, is no longer living. Her mother is Lady Blanche Hozier, the eldest daughter of the Dowager Countess of Airlie and niece of the late Lord Stanley of Alderley, who was such a good friend to India and Indians. It is understood that the marriage will take place about the middle of September.

I regret to learn that the health of Mr. Syed Husain Bilgrami, C. S. I., of the India Council, is not as satisfactory as his friends could wish, but he is still attending to his duties in Whitehall.

£172,000,000 A YEAR IN FOREIGN FOOD.

Britain's Dependence on other Countries.

OVER £3 SPENT PER HEAD.

London, August 21.

Agricultural statistics for 1907, published to-day by the Board of Agriculture, once again give an amazing record of the dependence of the British Isles on other countries.

We spent last year on imported food alone, over £172,000,000. On imports of wool and other agricultural produce, such as hay, we spent well over £260,000,000.

The preface to the new volume of agriculture statistics is from the pen of Mr. R. H. Rew, one of the assistant secretaries of the Board of Agriculture and one section shows how the imports of foodstuffs per head of population are increasing.

The increased dependence of the population on imported food, says Mr. Rew, is concisely shown by a comparison of the quantity per head annually received for a series of years. Thus in 1859-65 we imported 126lb. per head of wheat and flour, in 1866-72 the quantity had risen to 146lb., and in 1873-9 to 200lb.

In the next septennial period the quantity per head was 239lb., rising to 256lb. in 1887-92, 273lb. in 1894-1900, and 294lb. in 1901-7. In the three last periods the total crop of wheat in Great Britain fell from 112lb. per head, in 1887-93 to 88lb. in 1894-1900, and 75lb. in 1901 7.

FOUR-FIFTHS OF WHEAT.

Even assuming therefore that the whole of the home crop was actually available for food which, in view of the requirements for seed and other purposes, is not the case four-fifths of the wheat consumed in the United Kingdom is supplied from abroad.

In the case of another important article of diet—potatoes, the position is very different. The period of maximum imports was in 1873-9, when 23lb. per head were received, but in the following period the quantity fell to 13lb and in 1887-93 to 8lb. Since then the imports of potatoes per head have risen to 12lb. in 1894-1900,and 18lb. in 1901-7, but the oversea supply still represents only a small fraction of the total consumption.

The figures seem to indicate that potatoes may be regarded as forming a somewhat less important item in the national dietary than formerly. In 1887-93 the total crop of the United Kingdom amounted to 359lb., in 1894-1900 to 310lb., and in 1901-7 to 321lb. per head of the population. Comparing the first and last periods, and adding the imports and home crop together, is appears that the consumption of potatoes for all purposes has diminished by 28lb. per head as compared with 1887-93, though it is greater than in 1894-1900 by 16lb.

IMPORTS OF MEAT.

The greatest relative increase in imported supplies appear in the case of meat. The imports of beef and veal have increased from 3·3lb per head in 1859-65 to 22.6lb per head in 1901-7. At the same time imported pig meat (including in that term bacon, hams, pork,etc.) increased from 4.2lb. per head. Mutton and lamb imports have increased from 1lb. in 1859-65 to 10,7lb. per head in 1901-7.

Imports of butter and margerine have increased from 3·5lb.per head in 1859-65 to 13.3lb. in 1901-7, while those of cheese increased from 2.7lb. in 1859-65 to 6.7lb. in 1901-7.

The growth of the trade in imported eggs appears most striking when measured in this way, the number per head of population having risen from only 8 in 1859-65 to 53 in 1901-7.

A FURTHER communication has, the "Pioneer" understands, been received from Sir William Emerson regarding the Victoria Memorial Hall, Calcutta. This will duly be communicated by the trustees.

TURKISH REVOLUTION.

How it Happened.

TOLD BY IZZET PASHA.

THE SULTAN'S FALLEN FAVOURITE.

London, August 22.

Izzet Pasha, the former favourite and confidental adviser of the Sultan of Turkey, has found refuge in London says the "Daily Mail." For nearly a week he succeeded in keeping secret his place of abode. Late last night we discovered him, and Izzet Pasha very willingly granted to our special corresopndent an interview, in which is given for the first time the Palace version of the Turkish Revolution.

BY WILLIAM MAXWELL.

"Bon jour, mon ami," The door was open, and there stepped into the room Izzet Pasha, once the power behind the throne of Turkey, now a fugitive. It is two years since we met in Constantinople and much has happened in the interval. Yet Izzat Pasha is still the same energetic little man who looks like an Arah and speaks like a Frenchman. His beard is shorter and whiter, that is all.

"You want to know how it happened!" said the Pasha, taking a seat by my side, and handing me a cigarette. "Well, it is a long story and began with the report that the Army on the frontier was in a state of mutiny. A commission was appointed to investigate. That Commission was composed of men 'sans foi et sans loi.' I urged his Majesty to send men who would be above suspicion, but my words fell on deaf ears. The Commission went to Salonica and came back with a report that the Army was discontented.

"Takir Pasha was the President of the Commission, and laid before a council of ministers in Constantinople a statement. I was present at that council, and invited Tahir Pasha to say how he knew the mind of an army scattered over hundreds of miles along the borders of Bulgaria and Servia.

"How could any man know the truth while he sat in Salonica? It was a dangerous situation to face, and as the representative of the Sultan I was anxious to learn the truth. Ferid Pasha, the late Grand Vizier, agreed with me that it was impossible for a man sitting in Salonica to learn the truth.

"What was to be done? Two proposals were made. One was to send soldiers to suppress the mutiny, if there was a mutiny, but we recognised the peril of such a step; I was opposed to it, for how could I contemplate the prospect of Turkish soldiers firing on their brethern.

"The second proposal was to send another Commission, or to ascertain the truth by opening up correspondence with the soldiers. Yet that would have taken time, and certain things happened which showed the danger of delay. Some of the officers at Salonica—fearing no doubt the reports of the Commission—took flight and disappeared: and we feared their capacity for mischief.

FATEFUL COUNCIL.

"A second council was summoned, at which I again attended as intermediary for the Sultan. No sooner had I entered than Tahir Pasha rose and insulted me, declaring that at the last meeting I had complained of his action. But we had more important matters to discuss than our personal quarrels. We had to determine upon action. To some members of the council there appeared only one way out of the dilemma, and that was to summon a Parliament. Others were still for delay. but the urgency of definite measures was obvious.

"Personally, I have always been in favour of a constitutional Government. The Sultan, too, was always anxious to have a Chamber of Deputies. You know that when he came to the throne he had a Parliament for two years. It was his wish that this form of Government should continue, but evilly disposed men misguided the Parliament, and made it impossible. Therefore his Majesty was compelled to suspend it. Many people may not believe that he took this step with extreme reluctance. But it is the truth—I swear it."

Izzet Pasha looked at me with his shrewd eyes, and lighted another cigarette.

"I carried the message to the Sultan. I told him the decision of the Council, and urged upon him the wisdom of taking this step. 'You know I have always desired to have a Parliament,' was his Majesty's answer. Next morning, on my way to the Yildiz Kiosk, I saw in the papers the announcement of the Constitution, and the abolition of the Censorship of the Press. I was not surprised, of course, for I had urged on the Sultan the wisdom of accepting the decision of the Council.

"This is the history of the movement so far as I was concerned. I repeat that I was in favour of Constituition, though I resented strongly the report on which it was obtained. Why slander an army of whose loyalty there had never been a suspicion? I reported to the Sultan the insults of Tahir Pasha, and he was sent to Kroussa.

"WHY I LEFT."

"How came I to leave Constantinople?" Izzet Pasha beat his eyes on the point of his cigarette and tipped off the ash with a nervous finger. "Well, for some years it has been my earnest wish to retire, but one thing prevented me; I was interested in that great scheme—the railway to Mecca. It was my hobby and my ambition. For the completion of that immense project I have laboured night and day, attending to all the vast correspondence and to the multitude of details. Despite prophecies of failure I persisted and saw the work approaching its final stage. I am a patriot and a Moslem, and but for the Mecca Railway I would long since have besought the Sultan to relieve me of my duties in the Palace. It was my deliberate intention, as soon as the line was [illegible] to Medina, to attend the ceremony and not to return to Constantinople.

"I asked the Sultan's permission to attend the opening ceremony; he refused to allow me to depart. I pleaded again and again, urging the interest I had taken in the scheme. 'Impossible!' was the unfailing reply. Finally I asked that a Commission should be appointed for the ceremony, and my name appeared on the list. 'How, came it there?' asked his Majesty, and this time I pleaded with success, for he gave me permission to go to Medina.

"All this, of course, happened before the trouble in Salonica. I went to the Palace three days before my departure from Constantinople, and found the Sultan well. Then I returned to my house, and there I received a note from his Majesty."

A word to the silent figure in a fez, and out of a drawer came a portfolio. Izzet Pasha turned over many papers, and took out an envelope with a supperscription in Turkish. "This is the Sultan's letter," and he handed to me a slip of writing paper. 'It tells me to go at once to Europe.' There is that to Abdul Hamid's eternal credit, at any rate—he neither betrayed nor deserted his servant in his dire extremity.

"This short message," continued Izzet Pasha, "was followed by another to the same effect, and by a third. The last was on gilt-edged paper and without the signs of haste borne by the other two notes.

"I knew if I went by one of the mail steamers I should be exposing myself to the insults of the Young Turkey Party. Therefore I chartered a British steamar, the Maria, and determined to sail for England. My wife and children—three sons and two daughters—were at Prinkipo—an island and health resort in the Sea of Marmora—and I was resolved not to leave them behind.

"We took them on board, and proceeded towards the Dardanelles. Before we had proceeded very far the ship was called upon to stop, and a Turkish Admiral came on board. He had received a message from the Grand Vizier to the offect that the Young Turkey Party knew that I was taking flight to Europe and was anxious that I should be brought back.

"Imagine how pleased I was to find myself under the British flag! The British Consul came on board with the Turkish Admiral, and would not allow the Admiral to approach or speak to me save in his presence. The Admiral read the message of the Grand Vizier, and I wrote an answer saying that I was acting on the Sultan's orders.

"The negotiations went on for thirty-six hours; and I began to realise what it means to be on British soil. The Turkish officers having failed by argument resorted to threats. The ship was surrounded by cruisers, and guns were trained upon us, but I knew they would never dare to make a quarrel with the might of England. Then they tried persuasion. 'Come on shore,' they said, 'and bring your women and children. They shall be well cared for; and ne harm shall befall.'

"'How can I leave my friends?' I replied. 'The officers of this ship are my hosts, and it would be impolite to desert them.'" The Pasha smiled one of his shrewd smiles, that pucker his eyes, and lighted another cigarette, from Constantinople. "At last the welcome news was brought by the Consul. We were to depart. The British Ambassador had so decided. We touched at Naples and at Genoa; and at the latter port I contemplated landing with my family. But fearing the dresses of my women might disclose my identity to one or two people whose presence in Genoa I feared, I sent my family to a place of safety, and took train to Paris but drove straight to the Gare du Nord and reached London on Saturday.

"Next day I was not well, but in the evening I went down to dinner in the public room. Imagine my consternation when I saw at the next table, and looking hard at me, my old friend Ismael Kiamil Bey. It was many years since we had met, and when he rose to greet me I was so amazed that I did not recognise him. Yes, this is my first visit to London. You may be astonished, but I have never bofore been in Western Europe. Here I intend to remain. England is now my home and my country."

REFORM OF THE TURKISH NAVY.

Constantinople, August 21.

The Austro-Hungarian Government is recalling its gendarmerie officers in Macedonia.

The Government has decided to engage the services of a British adviser for the reorganisation of the navy, and a French adviser for the rehabilitation of the finances of the country.

MR. LLOYD-GEORGE.

Explains Sole Motive of his Visit to Berlin.

Berlin, August 21.

"A hard day's work" was Mr. Lloyd-George's own description of the first part of his tour of investigation in Berlin, when he received me in his apartments at the Hotel Bristol.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, his face tanned by his outdoor holiday in Austria and Germany, arrived in Berlin from Frankfort at 9 o'clock this morning, and proceeded without delay to what he described as the only business he has in hand—an exhaustive inquiry into the working of the German old age and invalid pension system.

After breakfast with his party, which now includes only Mr. Harold Spencer and Mr. C. S. Henry, M.P., Mr. Lloyd-George called at the British Embassy in the Wilhelmstrasse to see Count de Salis, the Charge d'Affairs, who accompanied him for the rest of the day. Mr. Lloyd-George next went to the Imperial Home Office, where he was cordially received by Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Home Secretary and Acting Imperial Chancellor. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, who was one of the Kaiser's friends when his Majesty was a student at Bonn University assured Mr. Lloyd-George of the German Government's desire to afford him every possible facility for acquainting himself with the intricaces of the German pension system, and a conversation took place through an interpreter which lasted an hour. Mr. Lloyd-George then returned to the Hotel Bristol for luncheon, where he had as guests Count de Salis and two subordinate officials of the Imperial Home Office, who have been attached to him for informative purposes during his sojourn.

INTERESTING VISITS.

After luncheon he motored to the buildings of the Pension Department for the province of Brandenburg and spent an interesting hour inspecting the office arrangements. He then visited the East End to look at the model municipal dwellings, and afterwards went to Charlottenburg for a hurried examination of the famous technical school. The golden domed Reichsrath building was next inspected, and it was nearly six o'clock when he reached his hotel.

To-night Mr. Lloyd-George was the guest of Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg at dinner in the Zoological Gardens. The dinner was quite informal in character and no speeches were on the programme.

I told Mr. Lloyd-George that the idea was widely spread in Berlin that he was here to talk of an Anglo-German entente in general and on the matter of naval armaments in particular.

"That is all wrong," he replied decisively. "I have no such mission, or any mission beyond getting all the light I can on the German pension system. To discuss anything else would be going beyond my jurisdiction and it would have been beyond the jurisdiction of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg to discuss it with me. That is not the way either the Germans or we go about things."

"Are you prepared," I suggested, "to discuss the question of a naval understanding if the German Ministers lead up to it?"

"Well," he replied, "that is what you call a hypothetical question, and I am afraid I have nothing to say in reply. Be assured I am not in Berlin to talk politics. I am here definitely and exclusively on pension business. I have already seen enough to convince me that the German system is a triumph of perfect organisation. I intend to study the Austrian and the Belgian system, too, at a later opportunity.

"I have no definite plans for the rest of my stay, which may end to-morrow or may last over Sunday.'

Mr. Lucien Wolf, writing in the "Graphic" on the holiday sojourns of European sovereigns and statesmen, says: A generation ago some of the most important transactions of international politics grew out of Imperial "cures" at Carlsbad and Teplitz. The conferences at Carlsbad in the early sixties remade the map of Europe. Teplitz was the cradle of the Quadruple Alliance. The spirit of Metternich, indeed, hovers over the whole pine-clad valley of the Tepl. Thanks to King Edward it now promises to concentrate at Marienbad. But Bohemia has not a monopoly of these dramatic experiences.

BOMBAY.

The mighty engines have ceased to throb. One wakens suddenly with a sense of loss—of something awanting—something that has grown to be part of one's inner consciousness for a fortnight past. It is four o'clock on Saturday morning, a fortnight and a day since we left Marseilles and the last glimpse of European life, and here we are in India, with the golden East ready to burst upon us. So think the globe-trotters eager for the fray; so think the girl-brides to be married to-day by batches in Bombay Cathedral; but we, who know it of old, lie in our bunks and wait awhile watching the grey dawn steal into the cabin, and listening to the ever-increasing noise of the great ship.

It is Bombay—the heat, the moisture, the stickiness are all familiar—and in a few minutes the sounds of innumerable bare feet scurrying down the stairs, the voices, the well-remembered Hindustani tongue, send a thrill to the heart of the most hardened old Anglo-Indian of us all. An avalanche of coolies sweeps down and fills the passages.

An agitated lady in the next cabin rushes out in her nightdress just in time to see her box being borne away by a bare-legged Mohamedan "Mut lekerjao!" ("Do not take it way") she cries "Karachi kewaste, Bombay kewaste nahin hai!" ("It is for Karachi—not for Bombay"), and after much fluent if rather questionable Hindustani she succeeds in rescuing her trunks. Flushed but triumphant she turns to rush into the arms of an elderly gentleman, emerging fully dressed and immaculate from the next cabin. His wife darts glances of horror from behind the curtain of her door, but the ripples of laughter that greet the intrepid one from her own cabin tell how little such contretemps count on this morning at least.

By the time we are dressed and the last of our belongings stowed away the sun has risen. Bombay and its harbour lie before our eyes in all the glory of an Indian morning. The blue harbour with its many islands, the great ships riding at anchor on its waters, the quaint native craft with their brown three-cornered sails and swarthy boatmen; and beyond the city beside the sea, Bombay! hot, muggy, brilliant, beautiful Bombay! How glad we are to see the last of you, and yet how irresistibly you draw us back to you again!

Here is a pretty English girl (one of so many) with her bright eyes and dainty garb, bringing her roses to fade under the glare of a tropical sun for the sake of the man who has been working and waiting for her, and who, with palpitating heart, is at this moment coming to meet her across the harbour. A gorgeous official in red and gold is salaaming profoundly to a judge of the High Court back from his furlough; sad faced Parsees in shining black hats glide in and out among the crowd; a little band of missionaries stand together talking eagerly of their coming work, while everywhere old friends are exchanging greetings, and the air is electric with suppressed excitement. Here is a lady in mourning with a newly-delivered letter in her hand. Her face tells, not of meeting but of the parting that is for all life long.

A woman in a white gown is leaning on the rail eagerly watching the boats that approach the ship. One hand hangs by her side nervously clasping her dress. No girl bride this, for the hand wears a wedding ring, but no bride on the ship watches for her lover with more eager eyes. A little movement in the chairs behind—a tall man hurries past, with a thin face and hair well streaked with grey—a little start, and then—

"Oh Jack! Oh 'Jack'!"

You may hasten away as fast as you can, but the woman's voice will ring in your cars with all that is meant in that sharp little cry—weary separation and blissful meeting—children at home and husband in India—all the world of bitter sweet that is comprised in the one word—Bombay.

—M. R. W. in the "Glasgow Herald."

ALLEGED LIBEL BY AN INDIAN SERVANT.

At the Reigate County Bench, on Aug. 15, Mul Lutchman, a native of Bombay, was charged on a warrant with publishing, falsely and scandalously, a defamatory libel, by means of a postcard addressed to Mr. T. Fielden, Nutfield Priory, Redhill. Mr. Leycester prosecuted, and in opening the case stated that for a number of years the prisoner had been a servant to the prosecutor's brother, Capt. Harold Fielden, D.S.O. formerly of the 7th Hussars. He accompanied Captain Fielden from India to South Africa, and served him faithfully there and elsewhere. Captain Fielden, after the war, became invalid and, retiring from the Service, took up his residence at Nutfield Priory with his mother. In June, 1905, the prisoner received notice that his services were no longer required. His wages were paid, and he left on amicable terms, the family offering to pay his expenses back to India. Nothing was heard of the prisoner for nearly twelve months, and then began the receipt of a number of telegrams and defamatory and threatening postcards, addressed, in the prisoner's handwritting, to Nutfield Priory. The prisoner evidently thought that, when he accompanied Capt. Fielden to South Africa, he was granted a passport, and he imagined that it had been stolen by Capt. Fielden or some member of the household. Search had been made amongst Capt. Fielden's papers, but no passport could be found, and neither Capt. Fielden nor his brother knew anything about it. The prisoner had sent the prosecutor a number of postcards which were distinctly libellous; some threatened violence and others demanded money. He had been seen several times by the solicitors to the Fielden family, and they on their behalf, offered to pay his passage back to India, and warned him as to his conduct, but all without avail. The prisoner had accosted Mr. Fielden in the hunting field, in the highways, and had called at Nutfield Priory, where he created a disturbance. It therefore became necessary for the protection of Mr. Fielden and the family to apply for a warrant, and the prisoner was apprehended outside the gates of Nutfield Priory. Mr. C. E Hawkes, a member of the firm of Messrs. Kearsley, Hawkes, and Wilkinson, stated that he had received a number of letters and postcards from the prisoner. In one of them he demanded £150. On behalf of the family, he had offered to pay prisoner's passage back to India, but he said he wanted his passport to go to South Africa. Inspector Jarrett said he apprehended the prisoner opposite to the gates of Nutfield Priory. He had a good character from the Army, and Mrs. Fielden had also given him an excellent character. When the warrant was read over to him the prisoner replied, "That's all right I want to see the Fieldens." He was committed to take his trial at the Surrey Assizes.

Franklin County, Montana, is the birthplace of the "Missouri meerschaum," as those persons who desire to give it a more aristocratic name have christened the corncob pipe. Of these pipes, during the year 1907 the county exported 22,608,488. Besides these, it sent out 912,000 pipe stems, 29,808 "cleaners," and 106,092 wooden pipes, the entire classification bringing in dols. 398,697, which is more than half as much as was realised from either its live stock or grain exportations. Gasconade County shipped cob pipes to the number of 1,856,640, valued at dols. 26,890, showing a total shipment for the two countries of 24,465,128 pipes.

THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

Admiralty August 15.

In accordance with the provisions of her late Majesty's Orders in Council of Feb. 22, 1870 and Nov. 28, 1887, Lieut. H. F. J. Rowley has been allowed to assume the rank of commander on the Retired List Aug. 14. Chief Carpenter T. J. Alexander has been promoted to the rank of carpenter-lieutenant in his Majesty's fleet July 17.

War Office, Aug. 18.

Commands and Staff.

Capt. H. Musgrave, R. E., to be a deputy-assistant adjutant and quartermarter general, vice Capt. G. C. W. Gordon-Hall, the King's Own (Yorkshire Light Inf.) Aug. 8.

Cavalry.

2nd Life Guards—Second Lieut. the Hon A. H. Strutt to be lieutenant, vice A. S. Lord Montgomerie, resigned Aug. 9.

4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards—Major C. P, Toulson retires on retired pay Aug. 19. The undermentioned captains to be majors:—E. Rickards, vice E. L. Carew, retired Aug. 8; A Solly-Flood, D S O, from the Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regt), vice G F Mappin, retired; Brevet Major G T M Bridges, D S O, from Royal Art, vice C Parker Toulson Aug. 19.

2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys)—Lieut J M F Sprot resigns his commission. Supernumerary Lieut E H Bonham to be lieutenant, Vice J M F Sprot Aug. 19.

12th (Prince of Wales's Royal) Lancers,—The name of Capt. Balfour Macnaghten is as now described, and not as stated in the "Gazette" of Aug. 14

14th (King's) Hussars—Second Lieut L Hunter Jones to be lieutenant, vice J. D, F. Woodhouse, promoted April 6.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Art.—Lieut Col and Brevet Col F B Lecky, D S O on completion of five years' service as a regimental lieutenant colonel retires on retired pay Aug 17; Supernumerary Lieut Col J H V Crowe to be lieutenant colonel, vice E A Fanshawe placed on half-pay Aug 16 Major C T Caulfield to be lieutenant colonel. vice F B Lecky, D S O Aug 17; Capt J A Ballard is seconded for service as an adjutant of Territorial artillery. The undermentioned lieutenants to be captains:—C R Bates, vice S S Browne. promoted C G Armitage, vice J A Ballard July 14,

Corps of Rayal Engineers.

The undermentioned majors to be lieutenant-colonels:—W R Morton, vice Brevet Col. F R Reynolds. retired July 14; J A Gibbon, vice Brevet Col. J-L, Irvine placed on half-pay. The undermentioned captains to be majors:—R S Muter, vice H. Benham Caster promoted lieutenant-colonel. Brevet Major C G Falcon, vice J A Gibbon Aug 1. The undermentioned lieutenants to be captains, under the provisions of Article 28, Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1907:—W G S Dobbie Aug. 6; W Macrae Aug. 9.

Infantry.

The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regt.)—Capt. E L M Barrett resigns his commission Aug. 19.

The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regt.)—The undermentioned lieutenants to be captains;—W A B Daniell, on augmentation; C H Wickham, on augmentation; G D'A Elliott-Cooper, adjutant, under the provisions of Article 26, Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1907 June 28. Supernumerary Lieut. A A C FitzClarence to be lieutenant vice W A B Daniell July 30. Second Lieut R H C Routley, from half-pay (late the Lancashire Fusiliers), to be second lieutenant, in succession to Lieut. C H Wickham, with precedence immediately above Second Lieut. E. C. Smith Aug. 19.

The King's Liverpool Regt.—Supernumerary Capt V C Gauntlett to be captain on augmentation Aug 2.

The Leicestershire Regt—Major G I Walsh retires on retired pay; Capt W Bryce to be major, vice G I Walsh Aug 19.

The Royal Scots Fusiliers—Supernumerary Capt C J C Barrett to be captain on augmentation Aug 2.

The Cheshire Regt—Second Lieut J M Clayton to be lieut vice H S Hodgkin, promoted May 21.

The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers—Second Lieut R R White is seconded for service with the West African Regt July 4.

The Worcestershire Regt—Supernumerary Capt R P H Monro to be captain on augmentation Aug 2.

The East Lancashire Regt—Lieut E J Wolseley to be captain on augmentation June 28.

The East Surrey Regt.—Supernumerary Capt A E FitzGerald to be captain on augmentation Aug. 9.

The South Staffordshire Regt.—Supernumerary Capt. W A J Barker to be captain on augmentation Aug. 2.

The Prince of Wales's Volunteers (Lancashire Regt.)—Lieut. M H B Morgan retires on retired pay to serve in the Special Reserve under the provisions of Article 510, Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1907 Aug. 19.

The Welsh Regt.—The restoration to establishment of Capt. W H Ferrar notified in the "Gazette" of Aug. 4, 1908, is cancelled, that officer having been continued in his second appointment; Lieut. A H B Hamilton from half-pay (late the Royal Warwickshire Regt.), to be lieutenant, vice K L E H M Heath, resigned, with precedence immediately below E L Willcox Aug. 19.

The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regt.—Supernumerary Capt C H Stigand to be captain on augmentation Aug 13.

The Duke of Cambridge's Own Middlesex Regt.—Second Lieut. W H B Warneford to be lieutenant, vice C A S Page, seconded May 21.

The York and Lancaster Regt—Supernumerary Capt G E Bayley to be captain on augmentation Aug 2.

Seaforth Highlanders Ross-shire Buffs, the Duke of Albany's—Second Lieut. Sir J E Fowler to be lieutenant, vice W D Hepburn, appointed adjutant May 10.

The Connaught Rangers—The undertioned supernumerary captains to be captains on augmentation:—L W P De Hochepied Larpent, H W Worsley-Gough Aug 2; Capt A F Lambert retires on retired pay to serve in the Militia, under the provisions of Article 510, Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1907 Aug 19.

Princess Louise's (Argyl and Sutherland Highlanders)—Supernumerary Capt G. W. Muir to be captain on augmentation Aug. 2.

The Royal Dublin Fusiliers—The restoration to the establishment of Supernumerary Lieut. J P Tredennick is ante-dated to July 10, 1908, vice A. Brodhurst Hill, promoted.

Army Medical Service.

Royal Army Medical Corps—Capt. W Byam is seconded for service with the Egyptian Army July 24. The undermentioned lieutenants to be captains: C P Thomson, M D, G W Heron, R J B Buchanan G S Wallace, M E, W S Nealer, R G Meredith, M B F E Roberts, A A McNeight, M B, T H Gibbon, M D J E Hoar, E B Boot, M D, R J C Thompson, C D M Holbrooke, E G R Lithgow, P Power, M B, J S Pascoe. C W O'Brien G G Tabuteau. J M B Rahilly, M B R E Humfrey W G Maydon, M B, G Ormrod, M B. July 31; Qrmr. and Honorary Major H Lockhart is placed on retired pay Aug. 16.

Army Chaplains' Department.

The Rev. J. T. Bird, M.A., chaplain to the forces, third class, to be chaplain to the forces, second class July 26.

Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service.

Miss E M Croisdale, staff nurse, resigns her appointment Aug 19.

Memoranda.

Col F G Bond, C B, is granted the temporary rank of brigadier-general while employed as directer-general of military works in India April 18; Capt R E Power, the Buffs (East Kent Regt), is granted the temporary rank of major, while commanding 1st batt. Southern Nigeria Regt, West African Frontier Force June 1 Lieutenant F B Story, the East Surrey Regt, is granted the local rank of captain, while employed as a company commander with the King's African Rifles April 5 Lieut E G Skelton. the West India Regt, is granted the local rank of captain while employed as a captain in the Cierra Leone batt, West African Frontier Force Aug 11.

Reserve of Officers.

W D Drury-Lowe, late captain, Grenadier Guards to be captain; O L Mathias, late lieutenant, the Welsh Regt, to be lieutenant Aug 19.

Special Reserve.

Royal Field Artillery

The Prince of Wales's Own Norfolk Royal Field Art.—Lieut. the Hon. G Keppel to be captain, supernumerary to establishment July 6.

Infantery Battalion.

5th King's Royal Rifle Gorps.—Capt. C A Howard, The King's Royal Rifle Corps, to be adjutant, vice H H R White Aug. 1.

Admiralty, 18th August.

The following promotions have been made:—Chief Gunner Henry William Web to be Lieutenant, Gunner John Hannaford Weeks to be Chief Gunner. Dated 22nd July.

The undermentioned Sub-Lieutenants have been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in His Majesty's Fleet:—William Penrose Mark-Wardlaw. Dated 15th October. Frederick Cobb Finis. Cuthbert John Pope. Dated 15th February.

Ernald Gilbert Hoskins Master. Dated 15th May.

Royal Naval Reserve.—Midshipman Albert Edward Boswell to be Sub-Lieutenant, dated 18th August.

Admiralty, 19th August.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Engineer Sub-Lieutenants in His Majesty's Fleet:—Gerald George Percy Burt, William David Smith, dated 1st August.

Admiralty, 20th August.

Clerk Philip Edward Goldsmith has been promoted to the rank of Assistant Paymaster in His Majesty's Fleet, dated 15th July.

War Office, Whitehall, 21st August.

Cavalry.

6th Dragoon Guards (Carabiniers), Second Lieutenant (on probation) John Henry Joshua Blackburn to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 20th June.

3rd (King's Own) Hussars.—The undermentioned Lieutenants to be Captains. Dated 18th July. Frederick R. Burnside, in succession to Major A A Kennedy, who holds a Staff appointment. Joseph Montgomery, vice F. R. Burnside, seconded for service under the Colonial Office. Second Lieutenant (on probation) Horace Charles Greer to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 20th June.

12th (Prince of Wales's Royal) Lancers, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel John C B Eastwood, on completion of his period of service in command is placed on half-pay. Dated 22nd August.

Major Howard C Brown to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet-Colonel J C B Eastwood. Dated 22nd August.

13th Hussars, Second Lieutenant (on probation) Horace Gerard Townsend Newton, to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 20th June.

14th (King's) Hussars, Captain James B. Walker resigns his Commission. Dated 22nd August.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery, Quartermaster and Honorary Captain William C. Haley is placed on retired pay. Dated 21st August.

The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets, from The Royal Military Academy, to be Second Lieutenants. Dated 29th July:—George Reginald Benson, David Hill, Surtees Atkinson, Robert Cowper Rome, Geoffrey Blemell Pollard, Charles Alexander Elliot Cadell, Alan David Macpherson, William Philip Jopp Akerman, George Eustace Summers Bowen, William Philip Colfox, Frederick Harold Lewis Morgon, Guy Henry Tristram, Julian Sandbach Barkworth, Bernard Francis Rhodes, Alfred James Usborne, Frank Burges Binney, Linwood Field.

Royal Garrison Artillery.—The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets, from the Royal Military Academy, to be Second Lieutenants. Dated 29th July. John Eric Forsyth Montague. and Francis Hesketh Prichard.

Foot Guards.

Grenadier Guards, Captain and Brevet Major Edward D., Lord Loch, M.V.O., D.S.O., to be Major, vice G. P. Du Plat Taylor, retired. Dated 15th August.

Infantry.

The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), Brevet Major Harold Findlay, from Supernumerary Captain to be Captain on augmentation. Dated 1st August.

The Northumberland Fusiliers, Captain Arthur J. B. Percival, D.S.O., to be Major, vice E. S. Heard, promoted. Dated 15th August.

The Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment), Second Lieutenant William A. Davenport to be Lieutenant, vice A. W. Lupton, seconded. Dated 14th July.

The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), Lieutenant Douglas R Ewing to be Captain on augmentation. Dated 9th August.

Supernumerary Lieutenant Wilfrid I Maunsell to be Lieutenant, vice D R Ewing. Dated 9th August.

The Welsh Regiment, Lieutenant Edwy L Willcox to be Captain, in succession to Major T O Marden, who holds a Staff appointment. Dated 25th, July.

The Northamptonshire Regiment.—Second Lieutenant Barrington B Dickson to be Lieutenant, vice E A B Alston, promoted. Dated 26th July.

The Manchester Regiment. The undermentioned Lieutenants to be Captains. Dated 9th August. Cecil Morley, on augmentation, Harry C. Bates, vice C. Morley, seconded for service under the Colonial Office.

The Royal Munster Fusiliers.—The undermentioned Lieutenants to be Captains. Dated 2nd August:—Edgar P. Conway, on augmentation, Cecil F. Aspinall, on augmentation. Phillip G. Barrett, Adjutant 4th Battalion, under the provisions of Article 26, Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1907.

The Royal Dublin Fusiliers.—The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants. Dated 21st June:—Alexander W Molony, vice A Moore, DSO, promoted. Henry O Davis, vice S G de C Wheeler promoted.

Army Medical Service.

Major Edwin T F Birrell, M B. Royal Army Medical Corps, to be a Deputy Assistant-Director-General at Headquarters, vice Major H C Thurston. C M G. Dated 18th August.

Memoranda.

Lieutenant Colonel Harry N. Byass. The York and Lancaster Regiment, to be Brevet-Colonel. Dated 26th July.

The undermentioned Majors and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonels to be Brevet Colonels. Dated 22nd August. Sydney T. B. Lawford, the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment). George H. Fowke, Royal Engineers. Second Lieutenant Robert R. White, the Royal Inniskiling Fusiliers, is granted the local rank of Lieutenant whilst employed with the West African Regiment. Dated 4th July.

Reserve of Officers.

Captain Gerard Prideaux Tharp, late 7th Battalion. The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own) is transferred, retaining the rank and seniority which he held while in the Militia. Dated 22nd August.

Special Reserve.

Royal Field Artillery.

The Devon Royal Field Artillery, Captain and Honorary Major Ernest R Phillips resigns his Commission, with permission to retain his rank and to wear the prescribed uniform. Dated 6th July.

Infantry.

3rd Battalion, The Prince of Wales's Volunteer (South Lancashire Regiment), Lieutenant Morgan Hughes Bucklay Morgan, retired pay, late the Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment), to be Captain, under provisions of Article 510, Royal Warrant to Pay and Promotion. Dated 19th August, 1908, instead of as notified in the Gazette of the 18th August.

Militia.

Royal Garrison Artillery.—"The Northumberland Royal Garrison Artillery," the undermentioned Officers resign their Commissions. Dated 26th July—Lieutenant-Colonel and Honorary Colonel Sir Francis D. Blake, Bart., with permission to retain his rank, and to wear the prescribed uniform. Major and Honorary Lieutenant Colonel Frederick A S Steele, with permission to retain his rank, and to wear the prescribed uniform. Captain Arthur N. L. Wood, Captain Henry J Rofe. Lieutenant Reginad Foster.

Infantry.

4th Battalion, the Royal Irish Regiment, Second Lieutenant John H. Curell resigns his Commission, dated 26th July.

5th Battalion, the Worcestershire Regiment, Captain Hugh Beck is granted the honorary rank of Major, dated 23rd July.

3rd Battaliion, the Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment), Lieutenant Lyon H F Wisden resigns his Commission, dated 14th June.

3rd Battalion, the Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regiment), Captain George G Weitzmann resigns his Commission, dated 5th July, 1908.

5th Battalion, the Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians), Captain and Honorary Major Thomas G Collins to be Major, dated 11th July.

Lieutenant Hugh E Humphrys to be Captain, dated 11th July.

PRINCES AT THE WHITE CITY

Four Excursions on the Scenic Railway.

London, August 21.

Prince Edward of Wales, accompanied by his brother, Prince Albert, and his tutor, again visited the White City this afternoon. Four trips on the scenic railway, one on the spiral railway, and the purchase of sweets and picture postcards were among their afternoon's amusements.

Prince Edward now knows his way about the Exhibition thoroughly, and was able to point out to his brother many things he had seen on previous visits. The party found their way to the scenic railway shortly before one o'clock, and made two trips over its mile of track. Opposite a toffee and sweet pavilion Prince Edward exclaimed, "Why, this is where I saw the things I promised to take back to Mary!" and purchases were made.

PAYING THE SIXPENCES.

After a trip on the spiral railway, and lunch at one of the restaurants, the Princes again took their places in the queue at the scenic railway. Paying their sixpences at the turnstile, they obtained seats near the back of the leading car and for the third time enjoyed the rush down the preciptous slopes and the wide view of the White City obtained from the "mountain tops." At the end of the trip they quitted their seats to move further forward. and for the fourth time sped over the route, the two Princes and their tutor occupying one seat at the very front of the train.

Leaving the scenic railway, the Princes walked down the Avenue of Progress to the Court of Honour where they stopped to buy picture postcards at one of the kiosks. Pictures of the scenic railway were wanted, and some little difficulty was experienced in getting the right ones, for the postcards are sold only in sets of various views. Eventually, however, the Princes were able to get what they wanted, Prince Albert remarking to his brother. "Write on yours that you have travelled about 1,200 miles on it."

The party left the Exhibition in a taxicab about three o'clock.

The two Princes, with Princess Mary and the younger Princes, left Euston to-night for the North. A tall policeman and a servant in the Royal livery escorted them to the departure platform. Prince Edward and Prince Albert were the first to enter their special saloon, and eagerly watched the busy platform until the train steamed out.

The following significant announcement appears in the "Central Provinces Gazette":—"For the information of all whom it may concern, it is notified that whereas Sheoraj Singh, a pensioned Tahsildar, now a resident of Rampaili, in the Bhandara District, has, in spite of warning given him, participated in political agitation directed against the Government of a kind inconsistent with that loyalty and good behaviour subject to which all such pensions are granted by the Government, the Chief Commissioner hereby directs that, with effect from the date of this order the pension hitherto enjoyed by the said Sheoraj Sing is forfeited and that a copy of this Order shall be communicated to the Comptroller, Central Provinces, for the cancellation of the pension payment order hitherto in force in favour of the abovementioned Sheoraj Singh."

MEMORY MEANS MONEY.
TIME IS MONEY
Prof. James'
ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS
STRENGTHEN THE MEMORY, THEREBY SAVING TIME AND MONEY.

The possession of a really good memory is indispenable to every man or woman; it is the very foundations of success. A man with a defective memory cannot succeed; on the other hand, a good memory is the most certain key to success. The poorest memory can be developed and strengthened by a regular use of Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls.

Constitute sustaining and life-giving elements of special value to BUSINESSMEN, CLERKS, TUTORS, EXAMINATION CANDIDATES, and all engaged in mental occupations.

Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls renew vitality, substitute strength for weakness, keen wits for dulled brains and transform the dejected or despondent into healthy minded, cheerful men and women.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with feeling of courage, strength and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels becomes regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Price, Rs. 2 per bot, of 40 Pills; V. P. P. extra.

Can be had of all Medicine Dealers. See that you get the genuine and don't accept substitute. If you find any difficulty in getting from your dealer, please send your order to THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL Co., 155G Market, Bombay, No. 2.

Stephen's
Inks
Stephens'
Ribbons
AND
Carbons
For Typewriters

UNEQUALLED FOR QUALITY!
Kaviraj N. N. Sen's
KESHRANJAN.

This preparation exerts an impressive cooling effect on the Brain and removes nervous headache. This is a marvellous specific against baldness. For sparse hair or grey hair *Keshranjan* is a tried remedy. It has an abundance of sweet perfume and is full of hair-growing properties.

Ladies Love Keshranjan oil as a favourite hair dressing.

Price:—Re. 1 per bottle—Rs. 1-5 post-free.

OUR NETRABINDU cures inflammation of the eye, ophthalmia cataract, fleshy growth, ulceration, Watering of the eye, short sightedness, sore eye, staphyloma, and all sorts of derangement of the eye, fear or intolerance of light, granulous eyelids and all obstinate eye-diseases.

Price per phial Re. 1; Packing and postage As. 5.

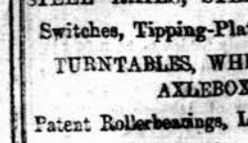
THE AYURVEDIC SYSTEM OF HINDU MEDICINE.

In English by Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen. Complete in 3 Volumes, containing two thousand honestly printed pages. It deals with Therapeutics, Pathology, Pharmacy, a full descriptions of reducing different metals with an exhaustive glossary of plants in Hindee, Sanskirit, Bengali, with their Scientific names.

	Rs.	a.
Price 3 Volumes complete	8	0
Packing and Postage..	1	4
One Volume	4	0
Packing and Postage........	0	12

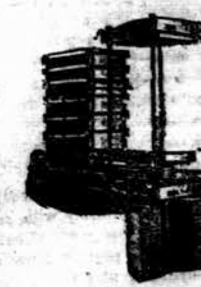
KAVIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN,
Government Medical Diploma-Holder,
M. C. S. (Paris), S. M. C. L., and M. S. A. S., (London), &c.
Nos. 18/1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, CALCUTTA.

SHAW, WALLACE AND CO.,
BOMBAY
AGENTS FOR:
ARTHUR KOPPEL'S
LIGHT RAILWAY MATERIAL



LARGE STOCK OF:
STEEL RAILS, STEEL SLEEPERS
Switches, Tipping-Platform Waggons
TURNTABLES, WHEELS-AXLES, AXLEBOXES
Patent Rollerbearings, Locomotives, etc.
For immediate supply.

HYDRAULIC PRESSES
FOR PACKING
COTTON WOOL.



EDWIN MILLS &
[illegible]

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, SEPT. 3.] [BOMBAY, SEPT. 4.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols...	85 13/16	ex	1/16
do. Rentes ...	96 1/2		1/4
3½ do. Sterling Loan ...	99 9/16	5/16	
3½ do. Govt. Securities...	83 5/16	unchgd	
*Bar Silver in London ...	23 5/8	1/16	
do. do. 2 months' hence	23 11/16	1/16	
do. in New York ...	51 1/8	1/8	
Exchange on London at Paris...	25·13	unchgd	
do. do. do. Berlin....	20·40 1/2	unchgd	
do. do. do. New York.	4·88	1/8	
Discount Bank of England Rate.	2 1/2	since 28th May	
do Short London Bills 3 months' sight.	1 1/2	unchgd	
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight...	2 1/2	unchgd	
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	2 1/4	unchgd	
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	3 1/8		
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...	5/8	1/8	
do. 7 day Market Loans...	1	unchgd	

Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England £3,75,000 for various places.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1s. 3d. 25/32

Bills on Bombay Rs. 4,00,000 at 1s. 3 15-16d.

Transfers on Calcutta ...Rs. 4,00,000 at 1s. 3 31-32d.

*Closing Tone of Silver.—

Bar Gold.—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—

Total Bullion	...£35,300,000	Dec. £ 4,00,000
Public Deposits	...£ 6,700,000	Dec. £1,200,000
Other Deposits	...£44,600,000	Inc. £ 4,00,000
Government Securities	.£15,500,000	unchanged.
Other Securities	...£28,700,000	unchanged.
Notes and Gold	...£27,300,000	Dec. £ 6,00,000

The Bank's Reserve is 53 per cent. of the Liabilities.

COTTON.

Liverpool :—

Spots ...	Easier with moderate demand.
Futures ...	... Easier.
East Indian ...	... Quiet.
Manchester ...	... Quiet.
Total Sales ...	... 8,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export ...	500 „
Imports ...	... nil.
Mid-Americans ...	...5·28+06
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ...	7 3/8 unchgd.

Future Delivery Prices :—

S.-O.	O.-N.	N.-D.	D.-J.	J.-F.
4·69	4·66	4·63	4·61	4·61
+04	+04	+04	+03	+03

F.-M.	Mar-Apl.	Apl-May.	May-June.
4·62	4·64	4·65	4·66
+03	+03	+03	+03

New York :—

Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	... 12,000 Bales.
Do. do. last year ...	... 10,000 „
Exports to Great Britain ...	... 3,000 „
Do to Continent ...	... 3,000 „

—Spot Cotton—9·30 unchgd.

Futures—Month of Oct. 8·53—03 } Advanced early on favourable cables and declined later owing to Southern selling of futures in local market.

Do. do. Dec. 8·44 uncgd

New Orleans :—

Spot Cotton—9 1/16—1/16

Futures—Month of Oct. 8·53—03

Do. do. Dec. 8·45—04

Closing Tone of Spot—Steady.

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi C.I.F.—39¼ Sept.Oct.—Hull—Buyers.

F. A. Q. Red Karachi C. I. F.—39¼—Sept.-Oct.—Hull—Done.

Tone of Wheat.—Firm.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed :—

Tone of Rapeseed.—Quiet but steady.

Linseed :—

Bombay, per 416lbs. ex-ship—47 3/4—Sept.-Oct.—H. A. & D.—Sellers.

Tone of Linseed—Firmer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffee :—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality).—6 1/8 unchgd.

Rubber :—

Para Rubber, 4s. 3d.—Value.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

FRIDAY EVENING.] [4TH SEPTEMBER, 1908

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importer.
9 Boxes Gold Bullion	Rs. 5,83,680	London	National Bank
1 Boxes Sovs and half Sovs	75,000	do	Chartered Bank
2 Boxes Gold Bullion	1,53,600	do	do
1 do do	76,800	do	IndianSpecie Bank

FINANCIAL.

Bank Rates :—

Bank of England...	2½ per cent.	from	20th May.
Bank of Bengal ...	4 per cent.	„	3rd Sept.
Bank of Bombay...	3 per cent.	„	23rd July.
Bank of Madras ...	4 per cent.	„	14th „

Money :—

Borrwers for two months at 2 1-2 per cent. per annum.

Exchange :—

The Market opened steady to-day at 1s. 3 29-32d. T. T., 1s. 3 15-16d. on demand and 1s. 4 1-16d. for 3 months' sight Credits. A few bills have been offered for ready and forward delivery, but Banks make no concessions in their buying rates. Credits can only be placed at 1s. 4 1-16d. for two mails, after which rates are 1-32 per month higher. There has been a small enquiry for remittance for the mail at our demand rate. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	... 1s. 3 29-32d.
Demand Draft	... 1s. 3 15-16d.
Credits—3 months' sight..	... 1s. 4 1-16d.
Do. 6 months' sight—	... 1s. 4 3-16d.
Do 3 months' sight—France	168 1/2
Do 3 months' sight—Marks	137 1-4
Hongkong—30 days' sight...	133
Yokohama—30 days' sight ...	152
Shanghai— 30 days' sight ...	179 1-2

Government Paper :—

The Market opened to-day at 95 1-2 ready and 95 3-8 for the settlement but probably with sellers. There has been a small business reported but the present tendency is towards slightly lower rates. Calcutta market is advised as 95 3-8 ready and 95 5-16 for delivery forward in a month.

We quote :—

Cash	Rs. 95-8
1st Settlement	„ 95-6

Bullion :—

On Thursday Bar silver in London advanced 1-16 to 23 5-8 ready and 23 11-16 for delivery forward in two months. New York is 1-8 up at 51 1-8. Locally the market remains strong. Ready bars to-day open at 60 15-16 ex-duty and have improved to 61 1-4. Forward rates are also higher and close as under. But Gold is steady.

We quote :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
English Bar Gold	24	6	0
Australian Bar Gold	24	5	0
Bombay Bar Gold	24	2	0
English Shield Sovereigns	15	4	8
English Dragon Sovereigns	15	4	0
Silver ex Duty—Ready ...	61	4	0
Ditto 1st Settlement ...	61	0	0
Ditto 2nd Settlement	60	13	0

The following is the Weekly Statement of the Bank of Bombay, for the last week, as compared with the previous one :—

	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
LIABILITIES—		
Public Deposits	......	2,88,000
Other Deposits	9,74,000	......
Sundries	41,000	......
ASSETS—		
Government Securities	3,47,000	......
Other Authorized Securities	11,000	......
Credits on Govt. and other Authorized Securities ...	......	10,04,000
Loans on Govt. and other Authorized Securities ...	......	6,62,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	......	71,000
Bullion	64,000	......
Balance with other Banks...	......	5,12,000
Sundries	unchanged	
Cash	25,48,000	......

Council Bills :—

At the Weekly Biddings on Wednesday last for 20 lakhs, 14·90 lakhs was allotted in Bills at 1s. 3 29-32d. and 5·10 lakhs T.T. at 1s. 3 15-16d., tenderers at these rates receiving 20 per cent. After the sales extras were allotted to the extent of 2·70 lakhs Bills at 1s. 3 15-16d. The total amount sold during the week ending on Tuesday evening last was 10 lakhs, and for next week the amount advertised has been raised to 40 lakhs. Further extras are this morning advised of 4 lakhs Bills at 1 3 15-16 and 4 lakhs T.T. at 1s. 3 31-32d.

The mail of the 21st August brings £220,000 silver and £60,000 gold for Bombay and the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta	Rs. 1,00,000
Bombay	„ 20,000
Madras	„ 7,10,000
Total...	Rs. 8,30,000

The mail of the 28th August brings £160,000 silver and £80,000 gold for Bombay and the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta	Rs. 3,30,000
Bombay	„ 10,000
Madras	„ 6,60,000
Total ...	Rs. 10,00,000

The mail of the 4th Sept. brings £140,000 silver and £50,000 gold for Bombay, and the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta	Rs. 9,40,000
Bombay	„ 11,50,000
Madras	„ 70,000
Total...	Rs. 21,60,000

RECEIPTS OF COTTON INTO BOMBAY.

	Total for week.	Total since 1st Oct. 1907	Total same time last year.
Khandeish	149	178,411	360,228
Central India ...	366	61,499	186,797
Barsee and Nugger ...	nil	117,123	280,467
Berars...	nil	315,487	468,578
Central Provinces ...	125	242,816	309,357
Total Oomras...	640	910,286	1,535,427
Dhollera	74	185,189	340,499
Broach	102	208,189	279,418
Compts and Dharwar.	1,661	217,329	205,091
Westerns	140	24,386	15,610
Bengals, N.-W. P. ...	1,285	335,001	515,689
Bengals, Rajputana...	177	40,658	122,521
Sind	1	49,559	14,786
Persian	nil	2,068	2,838
American	nil	46,877	19,414
Egyptian	nil	7,494	1,345
Other Sorts	nil	953	1,488
Totals...	4,080	2,027,969	3,054,121

COTTON STATISTICS.

	Bales 1907-08.	Bales 1906-07.	Bales Difference
Receipts for the week ...	4,080	8,660	—4,580
Receipts from 1st Oct. to 3rd September ...	2,027,969	3,054,121	—1,026,152
Shipments for the week—			
Europe	11,605	23,817	—12,212
China ... ... Japan ... ... Coast Ports ...	1,100	976	+124
Totals ...	12,705	24,793	—12,088
Total Shipments from 1st Oct to 3rd Sept. ...			
Europe	633,252	1,192,995	—559,743
China	41,777	41,288	+497
Japan	371,742	606,229	—234,482
Coast Ports ...	36,414	66,615	—30,201
Totals ...	1,083,190	1,907,119	—823,929
Afloat in Harbour—			
Europe	4,485	3,039	+1,446
China ... ... Japan ... ... Coast Ports... ...	nil.	5,739	—5,739

Total Exports from Bombay by G. I. P. Ry. from 1st October 1907 to 29th August 1908.—13,417 bales.

Total Exports from Bombay by B. B. & C. I. Ry. from 1st October 1907 to 20th June 1908 —33,592 bales.

STOCK OF COTTON IN BOMBAY.

Stock on 1st October 1907.	378,000 bales
Total Receipts, from 1st October 1907 to 3rd Sept. 1908.	2,027,969 „
	2,405,969 „
Total Exports, from 1st October 1907 to 3rd Sept. 1908	1,083,190 „
	1,322,779 „
Afloat	4,485 „
	1,318,294 „
Estimated Mill Consumption and Up-Country by rail	1,040,200 „
Stock in all hands on 4th Sept. 1908	278,094 „

EXPORTS.

COTTON.

Market Report :—

The Home markets have fluctuated during the past week and the net result of these fluctuations will be found in our usual weekly comparative table below. The Bureau report had little influence one way or the other, and though it may be taken as slightly bullish, bad trade and the prospect of a strike amongst the Lancashire operatives are quite sufficient to check any tendency to an advance. The progress of the Crop in America will now be watched with considerable interest, as the ultimate yield will greatly depend on the average condition at the close of this month. It will require serious damage to the Crop, or a considerable improvement in the Trade to cause a material and permanent rise in prices, but bad weather might cause a sharp, if only temporary, advance during the next fortnight or so.

The following is our usual weekly comparative table of prices ruling in the Home markets as shown by the telegrams received here last Friday and to-day :—

	Last week.		This week.		Difference.
LIVERPOOL—					
Spot	5·23	...	5·26	...	+·03
Futures, Sept.-Oct.	4·74	...	4·69	...	—·05
Do. Dec-Jan.	4·66	...	4·61	...	—·05
NEW YORK—					
Spot	9·70	...	9·30	...	—·40
Futures, Oct.	8·53	...	8·53	...	uncgd.
Do. Dec.	8·41	...	8·44	...	+·03
NEW ORLEANS—					
Spot	9 3/8	...	9 1/16	...	—1/8
Futures, Oct.	8·51	...	8·53	...	+·02
Do. Dec.	8·47	...	8·46	...	—·01

Our market has fluctuated slightly in sympathy with Home advices but on the week rates show little change from those ruling last Friday. Business in New Crop has continued slack, and exporters have done little. A few hundred bales of fine M. G. Oomras, fair staple, for January delivery, have changed hands, shippers being the buyers, and a line of fine M. G. Broach, March delivery, is reported to have been sold by an export house. A small business has also been done in fine M. G. Bengals, January delivery.

The stock of ready cotton is by no means large, but the demand from exporters and mills being limited prices are giving way, and there is considerable pressure to sell as rates decline. Only a very moderate business has been practicable, and that too at low rates. The chief enquiry has been for Oomras, and a small business has been done in Bengals and Southern descriptions.

On the whole the latest crop reports are fairly satisfactory. There has been heavy rain in Rajputana, but the damage is said to be slight. In the Punjab also, some damage has been done, but in the United Provinces, Berars, Khandeish and Broach the weather has been favourable, and the plants look well and are flourishing. In the Barsi districts more rain is needed but a good fall is reported to-day.

NEW CROP.

QUOTATIONS :—

	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach ...	230	March-09
Good M. G. Broach ...	... 225	„
Fine M. G. Nagpur-Kampti ...	209	Jan-09
Fine M. G. Damangaum-Pulgaon ...	201	„
Fine M. G. Khangaum-Akola ...	193	„
Fine M. G. Amraoti... ...	193	„
Fine M. G. Oomras Fair staple ...	190-1	„
Fine M. G. Muttia	185	„
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	182	„
Fine M. G. Khandeish ...	187-8	„
Fine M. G. Bengals ...	177	„
F. G. H. G. Bengals ...	162	„

Liverpool Opener :—

Opening Tone	Easier.
Estimated Sales	6,000
Total Imports	Nil.

Future Delivery Prices :—

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	
4·63	4·64	4·61	4·59	
—03	—02	—02	—02	
Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-March	Mar Apl.	Apl.-May.	May.-June.
4·59	4·60	4·62	4·64	4·63
—02	—02	—02	—01	—03

MISCELLANEOUS.

Linseed :—

The market for ready stuff has given way during the week and New Crop rates are also easier. Only a small business has been done. We quote at the close:—

Ready...	Rs. 8 2 0
New Crop, April-May ...	Rs. 7 10 0 R. T.

Rapeseed :—

This market has also declined during the past week and has been quiet with a moderate enquiry at and about the following rates :—

Ready Brown Cawnpore	...Rs. 8 3 0 B. T.
„ Yellow Gujerat	... „ 9 6 0 „
„ Yellow Cawnpore	... „ 9 1 0 „
New Brown Delhi, Apl.-May....	Rs. 7 6 6 R. T.

Gingellyseed :—

The market has been quiet during the interval but prices have ruled steadier and a small business has been done.

We quote :—

Bold White 85 p. c., Dec-Jan.	... Rs. 46 0 0
White Hingunghat, Nov.-Dec.	... „ 49 8 0
White Khandeish Oct.-Nov.	... „ 50 8 0
Delhi-Beawar, Dec.-Jan.	... „ 42 0 0
Katni 50 per cent. Dec.-Jan.	... „ 44 0 0

Poppyseed :—

The market has declined and business has been done in

Ready ... ...Rs. 9 9 0 B. T.

Castorseed :—

The market has been quiet and business was done at Rs. 29-12-0 for ready and Rs. 28-0-0 for new, April-May.

Cottonseed :—

Prices are slightly steadier at the close for ready stuff and we quote :—

Ready	...Rs. 26 0 0
New, Dec.-Jan.... ...	... „ 22 8 0

Mowraseed :—

During the week the price touched Rs. 6-1-0 for ready, and at the close we quote Rs. 6-0-0 B. T. in a very steady market.

Wheat :—

Some business has been done in New Crop during the past week and prices have ruled fairly steady as under :—

New White Pessi 85 p. c., Apl-May...	Rs. 5 8 0 R.T.
New White Delhi, Apl.-May	... „ 5 1 3 R.T

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during the week :—

Wheat	41,340 cwts.
Linseed	3,823 „
Rapeseed	1,379 „
Gingellyseed	1,195 „
Poppyseed	3,357 „
Groundnuts	2,034 „
Castorseed	14,421 „
Rice	22,178 „
Myrabollams	7,805 „
Cottonseed...	17,321 „
Mowraseed...	10,941 „
Gram	3,834 „
Joowar	196 „
Maize	45 „

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.

GREY GOODS AND WHITE GOODS :—The market is very quiet and prices are declining.

PRINTS AND DYED GOODS :—The market is exceedingly depressed, and anxiety is felt at the absence of demand, as the season for Prints has now begun.

TURKEY RED PLAIN GOODS :—The market continues lifeless and prices are a shade weaker.

TURKEY RED PRINTS :—The market is very quiet and there is very little doing.

DHOOTIES :—Prices are slightly easier, but there is almost a complete absence of business.

METALS.

COPPER.—The Home market continues steady without any change in prices. The market here, too, is unchanged since our last report. Consumptive demand has not yet increased and this is a great stumbling block to business.

YELLOW METAL :—There is no change to report in this metal.

PETROLEUM.

The following are the rates ruling to-day in the market for the undermentioned brands :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Swan Brand, Bulk, loose, per unit ...	2	15	0
Swan Brand, New Tins, per pair ...	3	9	0
Ship Brand, Bulk, Loose, per unit ...	3	5	0
Ship Brand, New Tins, per pair... ...	3	15	0
Rising Sun Brand, Bulk, per unit ...	3	7	0
Rising Sun Brand, New Tins, per pair...	4	1	0
Anchor Cases, per case	4	6	0

SHARES.

The market is steady and improving in tone and prices have advanced during the week. Bank of Bombay shares have gradually advanced to Rs. 1,465. Bank of India's are reported to have changed hands at Rs. 63 3-4 and Indian Specie Bank shares at and about Rs. 53. In Mill Companies, Century's are unchanged at Rs. 375 and Central India's at Rs. 1,715. Colaba Land and Mill Company shares, after touching Rs. 1,140 are again quiet at Rs. 1,137 1-2. At the close Currimbhai's have improved to Rs. 925 and David's are steady at Rs. 360, Jamshed's are at Rs. 160. Kohinoor's, after touching Rs. 715, have again improved to Rs. 735. Maneckji Petit's, after touching Rs. 3,230 for October delivery, closed at Rs. 3,220. Morarji's are steady at Rs. 3,025 and Sholapur's at Rs. 4,525, Standard's have improved to Rs. 1,245. New City of Bombay shares have changed hands at Rs. 695 and New Great Eastern at and about Rs. 210. Sassoon Mill shares have improved to Rs. 935. Sassoon Silk Mill shares are in demand at Rs. 580 and Southern Maratha's have improved to Rs. 205. Swadeshi's are unchanged at Rs. 1,305. A big lot of Finlay Mill shares has been placed at and about Rs. 230. Textile's have changed hands at Rs. 1,165 X. D. In Miscellaneous Companies, Alcock Ashdown's shares are quiet at Rs. 310. Badham Pile's are in demand at Rs. 128. Bombay Burmah's are unchanged at Rs. 10,600 and quarter shares at Rs. 2,700. The Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., Preference shares are reported to have changed hands at Rs. 159¼ C. D., and Ordinary shares at Rs. 141. Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., ordinary shares have improved to Rs. 336 1-4, and Preference shares have been placed at Rs. 277½. Central India Mining Coy. shares are weak at Rs. 320. Kemp's have been put through at Rs. 205. Marck's are quiet at Rs. 130, Port Canning and Land Improvement Coy. shares are unchanged at Rs. 460, and Treacher's at Rs. 620. In Press Companies, Mofussils are unchanged at Rs. 655 and New Berar's at Rs. 500. Indian Cotton have improved to Rs. 133¾ Volkart's have changed hands at Rs. 1,040. Prince of Wales Press shares are steady at Rs. 500. Munmar's are quiet at Rs. 280. In Railway Companies, Tapti Valley have changed hands at Rs. 422 1/2. Ahmedabad Prantej at Rs. 565, and Ahmedabad Dholka's at Rs. 704, Amritsar Patti's are quiet at Rs. 114. The rest are unchanged.

BONDS.

The following are quotations :—

	Rs. as.
4 per cent. Bombay Port Trust (due 1967) ...	98-0-0
4 per cent. „ Improvement Trust (due 1967)	97-8-0
4 per cent. „ Municipal (due 1946)	97-8-0
5 per cent. „ „ (due 1925)	112-0-0
5 per cent. „ „ (due 1933) ...	114 to 115

Latest quotations received on 4th September from the London and Paris Exchange, Limited, through their Indian Agency, Rampart Row, Bombay :—

Atchinsons	92½
Eries	25½
Unions	168½
Southern Pref. (American)........	51¼
Canadian Pacific Railway	176½
Grand Trunk 1st Pref	96
Buenos Great Southern Ordy	129
Burma Railway	105
Nizam's State Railway........	111
South Indian Railway (1910)........	108
Southern Punjab Railway	133
Brighton A (Berthas)	73½
Great Northern Defd. (York A)	41½
Great Western (Ord.)	118
Peninsular and Oriental (Def. Ordy.) ...	204¼
Anglo-Malay Rubber Co (fully paid) ...	3½
Empire of India and Ceylon Tea Co. (Ordy.)	9
Barnagore Jute Factory	3½
Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company (Preference)	10½
British Electric Traction Preference......	4½
Burma Oil. Limited (Ordinary)	4⅝
Calcutta Electric Supply	5½
Calcutta Trams........	5¾
Shell Transport (Ordy.)	£2 3 9
Japanese 4 1-2 per cent. Second Series ...	93
Chartered of S. Africa	17s.
Consolidated Goldfields	4 1/16
East Rands........	4½
Rand Mines	6 1/16
Tanganyikas	3½
Mysore Gold	4 1/16
Champion Reefs........	8s.
Dharwar Reefs (Reconstructing)........	4s.
Goldfields of Dharwar........	5s.
Hutti (Nizam's)	1½
Hyderabad (Deccan)........	2½
Nundydroog	25s.
Anaconda Copper........	9½
Rio Tinto (Ordy.)	89¼
Johannesburg Consolidated	22s.
Ivanhoe Gold Corporation	8½
Oroya Brownhill	15s.
Witwatersrand Deep........	4 1/16
New Kleinfontein	2½
Great Boulder Proprietary	28s. 3d.

INDIAN GOLD MINES.

Return for August.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 4.

The following are the Indian Gold Mine Returns for last month :—

Mysore, West.—2,592 tons tailings, cyanided, yielded 195 ozs. gold.

Nundydroog.—7,400 tons ore, crushed, yielded 6,427 ozs. gold ; 6,135 tons tailings, cyanided, 534 ozs.; making a total yield of 6.961 ozs., compared with 6,879 ozs. in July, and 6,669 ozs. in June.

Ooregum.—10,202 tons ore, crushed, yielded 5,859 ozs. gold; 8,883 tons tailings, cyanided, 1,135 ozs.; making a total yield of 6,994 ozs., compared with 7,004 ozs. in July, and 7,011 ozs. in June.

Mysore.—16,808 tons ore, crushed, yielded 15,571 ozs. gold ; 15,169 tons tailings, cyanided, 1,972 ozs. ; making a total yield of 17,544 ozs., compared with 17,517 ozs. in July and 17,301 ozs. in June.

Champion Reef.—14,745 tons ore, crushed, yielded 7,609 ozs. gold ; 21,638 tons tailings, cyanided, 2,429 ozs. ; making a total yield of 10,038 ozs., compared with 10,084 ozs. in July and 10,108 ozs. in June.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING, B. V. A.

Bombay, 5th September.

471. PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

It is notified for information that the annual Prize Distribution will be held in the Town Hall on the 25th Sept.

R. W. R. PENNINGTON, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

NOTICE.

A Smoking Concert will be held at the Club, Apollo Bunder, to-morrow the 5th inst., at 9-30 p. m. All members of the Corps and Club and their friends are most cordially welcome.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 5th September.

380.—Detail for the week ending 12th Instant :—

Monday 7th instant—" G " Coy. Parade on the Maidan at 7-30 a.m.

" M" Coy. Parade on Coy. Parade ground at 3-30 p.m.

Practice for Buglers on the Maidan at 8-30 p.m.

Tuesday, 8th Inst.—" I " Coy. Parade on Coy. Parade ground at 4-15 p.m.

"L" Coy. Parade on Coy. Parade ground at 4-45 p.m.

"G" Coy. Parade on the Maidan at 6-30 p.m.

Wednesday, 9th Inst.—" G " Coy. Parade on the Maidan at 7-30 a.m.

" M" Coy. Parade on Coy. Parade ground at 3-30 p.m.

"H" Coy. Parade on Coy. Parade ground at 5-30 p.m.

Thursday, 10th Inst.—" L " Coy. Parade on Coy. Parade ground at 8 a. m.

" I " Coy. Parade on Coy. parade ground at 4-15p.m.

Friday, 11th Inst.—" K " Coy. (John Connon School) Parade on Coy. Parade ground at 3-50 p. m.

All Recruits of the current season (except "G" Coy.) to Parade at Head-Quarters at 6-30 p.m.

Dress.—Mufti.

Saturday 12th Inst.—" H " Coy., Parade on Coy. par de ground at 7-30 a.m.

381. Medals—Applications for Volunteer Long Service Medals should reach Adjutant's Office by the 15th instant.

382. Rifle Matches—The conditions of the Viceroy's Competition for 1908-1909 have been received and can be seen at Head-Quarters.

The following extracts are published for information :—

The Competition is open to Volunteers of all ranks.

Entrance fee Rs 4 to be paid to the Adjutant by the 20th September 1908.

No post entries allowed. The first stage (i. e.) 200, 500 and 600 yards (aggregate) to be fired between the 1st and 31st October 1908.

The total amount of prizes to be competed for in 3 Stages is Rs 5,110.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt. B. V. R.

THE LADIES' CORNER

TAUPE VOILE-DE-SOIE AND COARSE LACE.

A novelty which has made its appearance of late is the gown of Indian cotton writes our Paris Lady Correspondent. Everyone is more or less familiar with the " spreads " or purdahs of this fabric, with which the Anglo-Indian of ten years ago was wont to overload her drawing-room in company with teak furniture, Cutch silver and Burma trays, and the material of the gown in question has much the same effect as these familiar draperies, being designed with a small mixed pattern and a pretty dark border of deep reds and blues. Over this was worn an overdress or tunic of mole-coloured voile-de-soile, very fine and clear, which was cut " en princesse," and made in small breadths horizontally pintucked, the breadths being joined together with insertions of course lace, dyed to match the taupe-coloured fabric. Indian cotton formed the material of the pretty elbow sleeves, which were turned back with cuffs fashioned of the dark border, with a light drapery of the voile veiling the outer and upper portions while the decolletage was of clear net showing the printed material through its meshes. For wear on the sea-front, there are a number of beautiful white linen gowns made in the princess style. Under these plain, glove-like corsages an exquisitely fitting cache corset is a 'sine qua non" and this is invariably fastened at the back and moulded to the form as carefully as the gown itself, not a single wrinkle being allowed to break the immaculate surface. As regards the dresses over which they are worn the lace is plisse in small narrow breadths, joined by a rich insertion of broderie Anglaise, the lines being broken on the lower part of the skirts as well as on the upper part of the corsage by intervals of plain lawn embroidered in some handsome design in soft white threads.

HAND-KNITTED COAT IN MARIE LOUISE MAUVE.

As an ideal coat to take away to the coast or to the country there is a beautiful and practical woollen example which is promised a decided vogue. This is hand-knitted in handsome fancy stitches, and is double-breasted and fairly long, falling bellow the hips, two of the handsomest of these coasts being carried out, respectively, in white and a deep Marie Louise mauve, with large gold bottons. A turn down collar in plain knitting and full sleeves, large enough to admit the soft lawn sleeves without crushing them in the process, are two important features of the garment ; while there are smart little pockets on either side of the basque, which are by no means intended as dummies alone. Naturally enough, a careful discrimination should be shown as regards the colours, the tricot being intended for practical purposes and destined to be allied to many different gowns.

NEW SUNSHADES, BORDERED WITH TOILE DE JOUY.

The only novelty of the season where sunshades are concerned is the border of imitation toile de Jouy, in Tussore silk applique to a foundation of green, blue, or khaki Tussore. Such shades must be either Japanese in form, with the conventional sixteen spokes and gilded points, or of the ordinary shape, and are daintly finished with a tiny hem of velvet, of the faint dust colour which constitutes the ground work of the fancy border. Some very pretty sunshades for morning wear are carried out entirely in chintz, with tiny ruches of plain silk in the prevailing or accessory colour ; while among other styles, which have all a claim to attention, there are striped silks, which combine admirably with the dresses of striped linen, khaki and white, or green and white being first favourites.

DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF ONE HAT.

During the sojourn abroad, or for country visits a great deal of service can be obtained from a single black straw hat, by adding a variety of trimmings to the chiffons and trifles which find their way into the trunk, and using them at will. Nowadays when ruches and bows are made up beforehand to slip over the crowns of the hat, and when little more exertion is needed on the part of the home milliner than to "press the button," details of this kind have more than their ordinary value, and one good straw will do yeoman service on numberless occasions and masquerade in as many different guises as a quick change artist. The short white ostrich boa is a capital trimming for a black hat on the occasion of a smart afternoon function; while for evening wear a full ruche of black or spotted net can be substituted to give the necessary lightness and ephemerality to the headgear. For lunch, the same hat can make its appearance, with a drapery of white muslin laid simply round it, and increasing as much as possible the girth of the crown, the ends being fastened under one of the flat cockades of the same muslin—made up with a very large button, covered with muslin as the centre piece—an expedient which is just now high in favour where these simple and workmanlike hats are concerned. Yet another change can be effected by the addition of a bunch of black ostrich feathers, placed so as to droop over the crown as well as the brim ; while the white ostrich boa can, in such an instance fulfil its original purpose by being worn round the throat. In these four distinct guises, the hat in question can be allied to any and every costume the wearer may select, while the fact thet the trimmings alone take up far less room in the trunk than would four hats fully equipped, justifies their inclusion in the travelling outfit.

THE SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE.—AUGUST 21.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

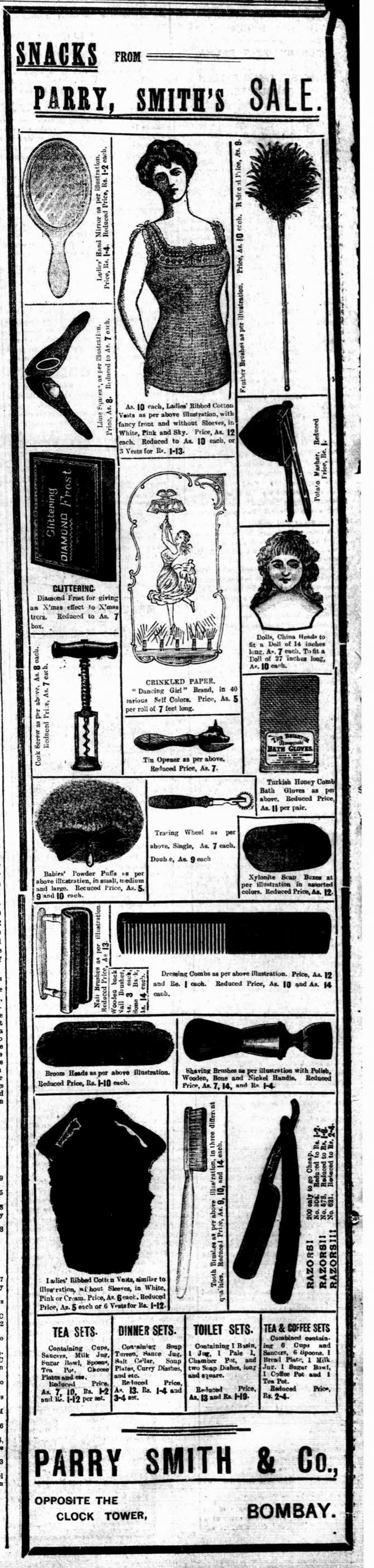
Major W D Hayward, I M S, B
Mr C E Crawford, B Cov
Mr C E Wild, B Cov
Mr A W Trethewy, B Cov
Mr C F Payne, B Cov
Mr A Latiff, B Cov
Rev G J Chree, B
Mr A H Francis, B
Mr S T Rolston, B
Mr D'A Marriott, B
Mr V A Brodie, M
Mr A T Mackenzie, M
Major L H Close, R E
Major E N Davis, 99 Deccan Inf
Major G A Robertson, 15 L'rs
Major F E Swinton, I M S
Capt C Currie, East Surrey Regt, attached S T C
Capt C J Coppinger, I M S
Capt G P Evans, 19 Punj
Capt B R Nicholl, 2 G R
Capt W F Shore A V C
Lieut E H Carey, R I M

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Lieut-Col S Little, I M S, B, furl on M C, commuted into furl without M C and extend d to 24-4 09
Lieut-Col R E S Davis, I M S, B, extraordinary leave, without pay, from 23-11-08 to 2-12-08
Capt H Innes, I M S, B on study leave for 8 mo from 15-10 07 to 14-6-08
Capt R W E Knollys, B, 3 mo on private affairs
Capt C M Goodbody, I M S, B, on study leave from 1-5-08 to 15-7 08
Capt G B Sanford, B, 7 days on private affairs
Mr O F Lumsden, B Cov, 3 week on private affairs
Mr H S Smith, B Cov, 1 mo furl
Mr E H Kealy, B Cov, 16 days on private affairs
Mr H W Lyle, B Cov, 1 mo on private affairs
Mr A O Johnstone, B, to 27/10-08 on private affairs
Mr J H Curtis, B, 3 mo M C
Mr D G Robertson, B, 7 days' extraordinary leave, without pay
Mr A P Percival, B, 5 days on private affairs
Mr J W Tanner, B, 3mo M C
Mr M A Thompson, B, 2 mo M C
Mr H R Walton, B, 3 mo furl
Mr H Taylor, B, furl commuted into furl on M C and extended 2 mo on M C
Mr F P B Wood, B, 3 mo 13 days' M C
Mr H V B Scott, B, 7 days on private affairs
Mr I A Ingram, B, 4 mo M C
Mr G F Handcock, M, 6 mo on private affairs
Major C B Harrison, IMS, M, was on study leave from 1-5 08 to 21-5-08
Mr P M Lushington, M, 3 days on private affairs
Miss A R Brooke, Bo, furl commuted into furl on M C

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Mr C E Spurgeon, B
Mr A P Percival B
Mr H E Pigott, B
Mr J L Ommanney, B
Mr E L Skinner, M
Mr A C Holmes, B Cov
Mr G N Chakravarti, B
Mr R Pantling, B
Mr F H Beaks, B
Mr J D Syers, B



SNACKS FROM

PARRY, SMITH'S SALE.

Ladies' Hand Mirror as per illustration. Price, Rs. 1-4. Reduced Price, Rs. 1-2 each.

As. 10 each, Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Vests as per above illustration, with fancy front and without Sleeves, in White, Pink and Sky. Price, As. 12 each. Reduced to As. 10 each, or 3 Vests for Rs. 1-13.

Feather Brushes as per illustration. Price, As. 10 each. Reduced Price, As. 9.

Lime Squeeze, as per illustration. Price, As. 8. Reduced to As. 7 each.

Potato Masher. Reduced Price, Re. 1.

GLITTERING.
Diamond Frost for giving an X'mas effect to X'mas trees. Reduced to As. 7 box.

Dolls, China Heads to fit a Doll of 14 inches long, As. 7 each. To fit a Doll of 27 inches long, As. 10 each.

Cork Screw as per above, As. 8 each. Reduced Price, As. 7 each.

CRINKLED PAPER.
"Dancing Girl" Brand, in 40 various Self Colors. Price, As. 5 per roll of 7 feet long.

Tin Opener as per above. Reduced Price, As. 7.

Turkish Honey Comb Bath Gloves as per above. Reduced Price, As. 11 per pair.

Babies' Powder Puffs as per above illustration, in small, medium and large. Reduced Price, As. 5, 9 and 10 each.

Tracing Wheel as per above. Single, As. 7 each. Double, As. 9 each

Xylonite Soap Boxes as per illustration in assorted colors. Reduced Price, As. 12.

Nail Brushes as per illustration. Reduced Price, As 13.

Wooden back Nail Brushes, As. 3 each, Bone Back, As. 14 each.

Dressing Combs as per above illustration. Price, As. 12 and Re. 1 each. Reduced Price, As. 10 and As. 14 each.

Broom Heads as per above illustration. Reduced Price, Rs. 1-10 each.

Shaving Brushes as per illustration with Polish, Wooden, Bone and Nickel Handle. Reduced Price, As. 7, 14, and Rs. 1-4.

Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Vests, similar to illustration, without Sleeves, in White, Pink or Cream. Price, As. 6 each. Reduced Price, As. 5 each or 6 Vests for Rs. 1-12.

Tooth Brushes as per above illustration, in three different qualities. Reduced Price, As. 9, 10, and 14 each.

RAZORS! RAZORS!! RAZORS!!!
200 only to go Cheap.
No. 504. Reduced to Rs. 1-2.
No. 573. Reduced to Rs. 1-8.
No. 621. Reduced to Rs. 2-4.

TEA SETS.
Containing Cups, Saucers, Milk Jug, Sugar Bowl, Spoons, Tea Pot, Cheese Plates and etc. Reduced Price, As. 7, 10, Rs. 1-2 and Rs. 1-12 per set.

DINNER SETS.
Containing Soup Tureen, Sauce Jug, Salt Cellar, Soup Plates, Curry Disshes, and etc. Reduced Price, As. 13. Rs. 1-4 and 3-4 set.

TOILET SETS.
Containing 1 Basin, 1 Jug, 1 Pale 1, Chamber Pot, and two Soap Dishes, long and square. Reduced Price, As. 13 and Rs. 1-10.

TEA & COFFEE SETS
Combined containing 6 Cups and Saucers, 6 Spoons. 1 Bread Plate, 1 Milk Jug. 1 Sugar Bowl, 1 Coffee Pot and 1 Tea Pot. Reduced Price, Rs. 2-4.

PARRY SMITH & Co.,
OPPOSITE THE CLOCK TOWER, BOMBAY.

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, August 21.

THE VENGEANCE OF THE AIR.

The elements continue to make sport of that fine boastful phrase "the conquest of the air," and the deplorable accident at the Franco-British Exhibition with its quite mysterious cause, its factors of tragedy and heroism, is but the last addition to a heavy account presented by the forces of nature which man seeks to harness to his car. Whether man is or is not destined to fly like a bird or to go one better than the bird or than Icarus of menacing fame with a lighter-than-air contrivance only the sealed book of the future could disclose. He has certainly made extraordinary strides towards the fulfilment of hopes with which we have no sympathy, towards the attainment of that uncanny ideal of adding fresh terrors to the life of which a human power of flight will destroy the amenities. And those who sigh for the wings of a dove are entitled to observe that these disasters are no more than the customary outcome of experiments in scientific progress. Their character is such, however, that we may safely assume that the day we dread is still far distant. And it is obvious that airships are dangerous toys, with which prudent persons, not ambitious of flight, had better have as little to do as may be.

IRA D. SANKEY.

Ira David Sankey, who has died at his home in Brooklyn, was certainly one of those figures which will most insistently claim the attention of the historian of his age. For he prevented—we use the word in the strict sense—that "revivalism" which has taken form so various and often so strange in our days. As the partner of Moody, Ira David Sankey—whose very name bespeaks the calling—achieved a very widespread fame. Their names have been the occasion of many jests. Their hymns have gone, in true apostolic fashion, into all lands. Mr. Sankey was the first to discover in his own day the evangelistic value of a fine voice, a "popular" air, and a musical meeting. He thus drew crowds to hear the gospel that he preached, and set a fashion for the revivalists who were to follow him. As to the permanent worth of his life-work, who will venture to dogmatise? But, on the whole, we should say that its effect had been deeper in England than in the country of his origin. He had sincerity and courage. He wrought well and he wrote many hymns which had melody and beauty. Without question he will rest in peace.

ILLINOIS RIOTS.

Brought up as great numbers of Englishmen are on "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and its sympathetic delineation of the negro character, accustomed to sing in their drawing-rooms "coon" and "plantation" songs, accustomed even to sing in their chapels hymns which the late Mr. Sankey cleverly adapted from the same negro melodies, it is difficult for them to understand the mental outlook of the American of Illinois, Alabama, or Carolina. The Englishman simply feels worried and puzzled when he reads of a Southern Congressman standing up on a public platform to say that "it would be no loss if some Czolgosz threw a bomb at a President (Mr. Roosevelt) who ate with a negro at White House." We are not qualified to sit as judges upon the feelings of an Illinois mob which avenges an insult to a white woman by a general attack on a negro quarter. Only those who have lived in the same town with negroes can realise the intensity of the feeling which separates the two races. At the same time it is apparent that this method of taking the law into one's own hands is simply a return to barbarism, does not improve the relations between the races, and probably does not act as any deterrent when the elemental passions of the negro tend to assert themselves. The world-wide importance of these outbursts is that they only strengthen other countries in their determination to keep their population white at all costs. Unfortunately America is already committed, and everlastingly will she regret it.

RETRENCHING THE ELEPHANT.

There are some mighty Nimrods abroad in the world just now. Their sound should go out through all lands. A party of five guns displaying their genius on a farm a few miles from Brinklow in Warwickshire, managed to hit a fox and a hedgehog. Exactly why the latter should receive the lead of the Nimrods' guns does not appear. He has, it is true, a weakness for game eggs, but if brought home and domesticated the prickly beast is thoroughly worth his salt, killing blackbeetles in the scullery and plantains on the lawn outside. But the real Nimrods are a party of Boers who have been mowing down elephants like blackbeetles in Rhodesia, and successfully eradicating the noxious vermin, which is apparently the light in which the noble beast strikes these forerunners of civilisation. (In passing we may note that the elephant is not vermin to the Burmese, but a useful servant, arranging teak logs most accurately. He is even said to close one eye and look along a log to see that it is quite horizontal.) The most redoubtable of these hunters, Mr. Viljoen, actually slew twenty of the poor beasts within an hour? No wonder that Mr. Selous complains bitterly of the disappearance of big game in Africa.

CELTIC CLUB IN LONDON.

An interesting movement has been initiated for the establishment of a Celtic Club in London. It is intended that the proposed club should become the rallying centre for the various branches of the Celtic race from Wales, Scotland, Ireland, Isle of Man, Cornwall, and Brittany. It is thought that people in London who belong to any of these divisions of the Celtic family would respond by a large membership to the project for a club, which would enable them to meet together in a special way to help to advance objects of common interest. The club would afford opportunities for discussion on literary and artistic subjects, as well as other matters which would be congenial to Celts.

THE LAST "CITY POET."

Elkanah Settle, whose "Triumph of London" for the year 1700 has just been added to the Guildhall Library, is now quite forgotten, but he once played a very prominent part in the literary world of London. He was even for a time considered a formidable rival to Dryden, by whom he is satirised as "Doeg." Settle, whose poetry, as Wilkes observed to Dr. Johnson, matched the queerness of his names will best be remembered as the last of the City Laureates. Their duty was to write the official poem in honour of Lord Mayor's Day and other City pageants, for which an annual fee of £6 was the remuneration. Despite religious and political tergiversation, this prolific poetaster never prospered, and after being reduced to play "the green dragon" at Bartholomew Fair, he died, a poor brother of the Charterhouse.

Floriline:—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline, sprinkled on a wet tooth brush, produce a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Dept., 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.
TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
SCRUBB'S CLOUDY AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., GUILDFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.

FOR A RUNABOUT CAR
THE FORD 15-18 H.P. 4-CYLINDER is the IDEAL BUSINESS MAN'S ——CONVEYANCE.
EASY TO DRIVE
RELIABLE
BUILT FOR WORK
THE FORD is easily the best Runabout on the market.
TRY ONE, WE WILL GIVE YOU A RUN.
Price From Rs. 2,800.
SOLE AGENTS:
HILL, SAWYER & CO.,
THE MOTOR HOUSE OF INDIA,
35-37 MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

If you wish to buy
RELIABLE SEEDS
send for a free copy of illustrated catalogue with descriptions and instructions for cultivation, from
PESTONJEE POCHAJEE POCHA,
Importer of Seeds, Bulbs, Garden Implements, etc.,
No. 8, Napier Road,
Camp POONA.

Are your lips white, your cheeks colorless, your ears transparent? And do you look thin and care-worn? It doesn't take much imagination to see red lips, blooming cheeks, and a bright, cheerful face, in every bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

If your appetite is poor, your digestion imperfect, and you feel nervous and weak, you ought to take

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

It expels all impurities from the blood, and gives strength and vigor to the nerves. It will surely restore you to health.

As now made, Ayer's Sarsaparilla contains no alcohol.

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas.
Be sure you get "AYER'S."
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.
AYER'S PILLS, the best family laxative.

S. Rose & Co. have a large stock of Violins by good modern makers, well made, carefully finished and of good tone.

VIOLIN STRINGS
The best obtainable, always good and fresh.

VIOLIN MUSIC
Best stock in India.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
Of all kinds. You get the best selection and terms at Rose's

FORT, BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & Co.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. H. THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAD OF BARODA.
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.
Oculists and Scientific Refractionists
Opp. General Post Office, Bombay.
THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM
Who offer their patrons Free Services of a duly qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from various Eye Hospitals of Europe.
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR,
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST.
(Late Partner, D. M. DASTOOR & Co.)
With 18 Years' Practical Experience,
Holds Exceptional Testimonials from the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chandavarker, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S.
STOCK:—LATEST AND MOST PERFECT MAKE.
PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE
A Pocket Manual "The human eye and its Scientific Correction," free on application.

PROVED BY 100 YEARS USE.
DR. ROBERTS' POOR MAN'S FRIEND OINTMENT
FOR SKIN DISEASES AND WOUNDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
DR. ROBERTS' ALTERATIVE PILLS FOR SKIN DISEASES
AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH & LIVER.
OF ALL CHEMISTS 1/1½ & 2/9 EACH
BEACH & BARNICOTT Ld. BRIDPORT.

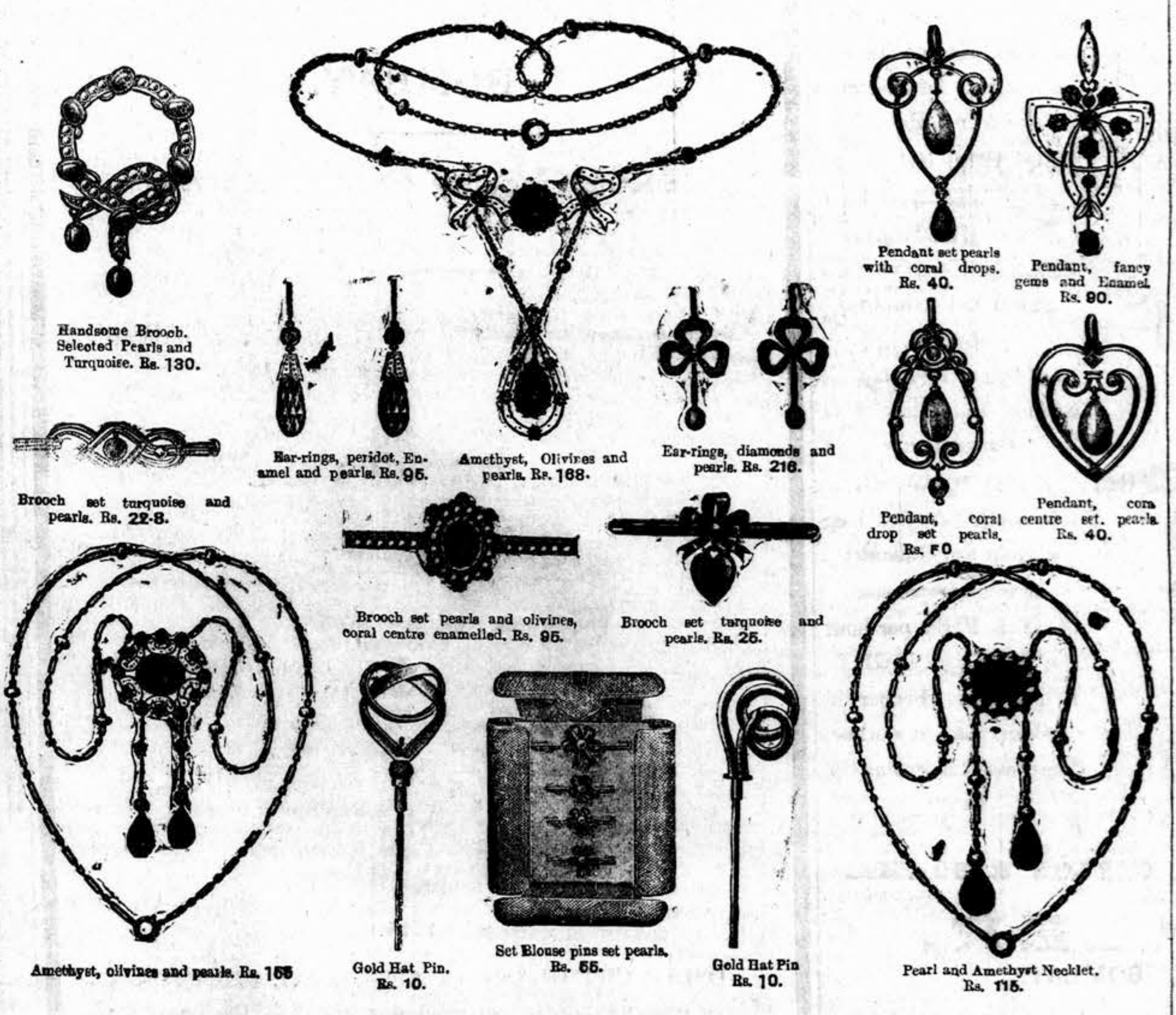
Meridian Watch Co.
PRECISION WATCHES
IN METAL, SILVER, AND GOLD CASES
The Leading Watch Co.
IN INDIA.
New Edited Catalogue Free on Application.

☞ *Watch Repairing Department under European Supervision.*

G. A. CHARPIE & Co.,
BOMBAY.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS
Price [illegible] Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BRITISH-MADE BRITISH DESIGNS.



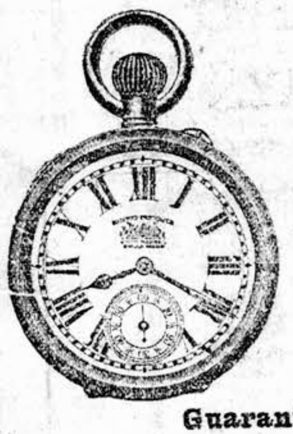
Handsome Brooch. Selected Pearls and Turquoise. Rs. 130.
Brooch set turquoise and pearls. Rs. 22-8.
Ear-rings, peridot, Enamel and pearls. Rs. 95.
Amethyst, Olivines and pearls. Rs. 168.
Ear-rings, diamonds and pearls. Rs. 216.
Pendant set pearls with coral drops. Rs. 40.
Pendant, fancy gems and Enamel. Rs. 90.
Pendant, coral drop set pearls. Rs. 50
Pendant, coral centre set. pearls. Rs. 40.
Brooch set pearls and olivines, coral centre enamelled. Rs. 95.
Brooch set turquoise and pearls. Rs. 25.
Amethyst, olivines and pearls. Rs. 165
Gold Hat Pin. Rs. 10.
Set Blouse pins set pearls. Rs. 55.
Gold Hat Pin Rs. 10.
Pearl and Amethyst Necklet. Rs. 115.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

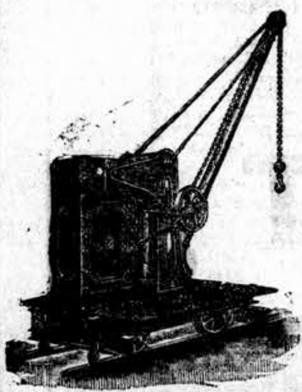
Made with the same unfailing care for half-a-century.
Callard & Bowser's Butter-Scotch
You may enjoy Callard & Bowser's Butter-Scotch with the comfortable assurance that only first-class materials are employed in its manufacture.
"Really wholesome Confectionery" Lancet
Each package bears our trade mark—"The Thistle."
WORKS: LONDON.
Sold by
Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay,
" ARMY and NAVY STORES, Bombay.
" PEARSON & Co., Secunderabad.

KEATING'S LOZENGES
CURE THE WORST COUGH
SOLD IN BOTTLES EVERYWHERE.

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL
allowed on every cycle bought of us. Your money in full refunded without question if not perfectly satisfactory. Our highest grade English-made
Coventry Cycles,
warranted five to ten years, despatched direct from the factory to anyone on approval at less than lowest manufacturers' prices.
LATEST MODELS £3.10 to £9
Coaster Hubs, best makes of Tyres, Crabbe Inverted Lever Rim Brakes, variable gears and all latest improvements
PACKED AND DELIVERED FREE
to any port in the world. We guarantee safe delivery.
Active Agents wanted in each district. Large profits easily made.
Write at once, using sufficient postage, for free art catalogues and our special offer on sample machine.
MEAD CYCLE CO., DEPT. 323 · LIVERPOOL.



FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,
WATCH AND CLOCK SPECIALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS,
Alice Building, 31, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.
THE RAILWAY REGULATOR WATCH.
Strong Nickel, Open-face, Keyless, Lever Watch, will stand plenty of rough wear, and keep good time. We can confidently recommend it as one of the best cheap Watches in the market
Nickel Silver Case ... ... Rs. 10
Solid Silver Case ... ... Rs. 15.
Guaranteed for three Years.



YOUNGS,
RYLAND STREET WORKS
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
HAND CRANES,
Portable, Wharf, Wall, Foundry, Warehouse and Overhead Types.
Lifting Tackle,
Hydraulic Tools, &c.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE N. 72.

BENGER'S FOOD
A Food of great nutritive value which can be made suitable for any degree of digestive power by the simple process of letting it stand for a longer or shorter period at one stage of its preparation.
When strength is returning after illness, a carefully regulated and increasing amount of exercise for the digestive functions is beneficial. Benger's Food is the only food which can be prepared so as to give the stomach this regulated amount of work.
Benger's Food is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.
PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used.
BEETHAM'S LAIT "Larola" Regd.
KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.
IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.
M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.
Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.
Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
The best BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER of the System
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the [illegible] the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, [illegible] WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark thus Thomas Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle.
Be sure you get WILKINSON'S
[illegible] Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)
Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD,
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DANGEROUS HUMOURS.
Has over 75 Years' World-Wide Reputation.
Sold by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited.
KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

PURITY AND QUALITY GUARANTEED.
STUHR'S GENUINE
TRADE MARK.
RUSSIAN CAVIARE
Preserved in Tins and Glass Jars.
C. F. STUHR & Co., HAMBURG
Export Agent:
W. LOVEGROVE, 12, St. MARY AXE, LONDON.
GUARANTEED BY US TO KEEP IN TROPICAL CLIMATES

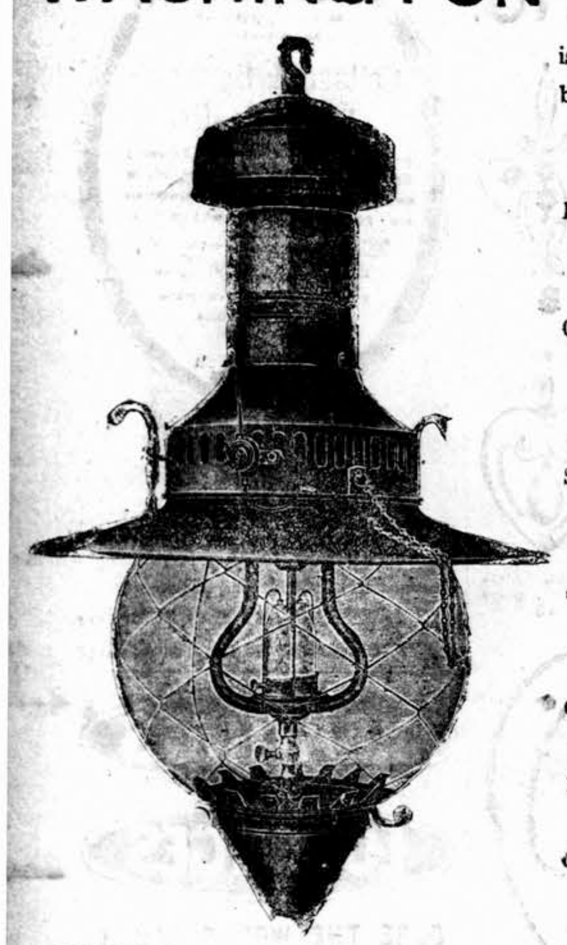
PLEASANT WORK THAT PAYS
AUTOMATIC KNITTING MACHINE.
KNITS GARMENTS, FANCY WORK AND SEAMLESS HOSIERY.
(PAIR OF SOCKS IN 20 MINUTES).
Reduced Price, £8 Cash.
CHEAPEST & BEST Knitting Machine obtainable.
Made at the Company's own British Factory.
VALUABLE FOR FAMILY USE OR EARNING INCOME AT HOME. Write: BGA. Dept., 83, Southwark Street, LONDON, Eng.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,
CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.
MAKERS OF
PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.
WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.
CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

THE

WASHINGTON LIGHT



is the cheapest and most brilliant Light of the day.

Substitute for Electric Arc Light

REQUIRES NO MACHINERY

Burns ORDINARY CHEAP Kerosine Oil Storm and Rainproof Lamps of 500 to 1,500 c.p.

Strong and Simple in Construction

EASY TO WORK

Can be quickly fitted up without any difficulty or much expenses.

COST 5 PIES per hour for 1,000 c.p. LIGHT

15 per cent. cheaper in up-keep than any other Compressed Kerosine Oil Lamp.

SOLE AGENT IN INDIA, CEYLON & BURMA.

A. MAHLER.

APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

Does Residence Abroad tend to Deterioration of the Hair?

It is a remarkable and singular fact that in nine cases out of ten those whose lives have been spent in the Colonies suffer in a very evident manner from various forms of hair degeneration. Compare the average head of hair of the Colonist with that of the dweller in the British Isles, and you will find that bald heads are more prevalent, grey hair more abundant, and also that the scalp exhibits various degrees of hair deterioration rarely met with in the home country.

Extremes of heat and cold, changes of temperature, less settled habits of life, have all a more or less dominant influence in producing theseconditions; and both men and women alike are subject to the distressing and marring effects caused by lack of abundant and healthy heads of hair.

Scanty locks resulting from Colonial life can be avoided.

Whether regarded from a social, physical, or business point of view, unhealthy or neglected hair is nothing more or less than a calamity; and it behoves anyone so afflicted to take prompt and efficacious measures for the strengthening, preserving, and re-vitalising of such a prominent feature.

Yet, in the case of both women and men, what is generally done? There is either a total indifference or neglect of the hair, or an injudicious resort to doubtful methods of resuscitation. Generally speaking, apathy is the more pronounced.

It cannot be too well known that all weak hair conditions, all lack of hair urility, all form of hair disease can be remedied by the adoption of the "Harlene" treatment.

Edwards' "Harlene" is the greatest of all hair tonics and restoratives, and no matter whether you are bald or grey, whether your hair is patchy, falling out, brittle, lustreless, scurfy or greasy, it can be implicitly relied upon to renew all the former healthiness, abundance and good looks of the hair. Edwards' "Harlene" is the popular remedy, not only with the general public, but in all social circles—indeed "Harlene" may be termed the Royal hair restorer, for numbers of Royal families have used it with the greatest success.

To-day you may test its merits, fully and freely, for the proprietors are wishful that all sufferers from hair decay and weakness should be acquainted with its remarkable powers. Sign and send in the coupon below and a full supply will be willingly forwarded you.

Afterwards you can purchase "Harlene" from any Chemist or Stores.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To Edwards' "Harlene" *Co.,*

Dear Sirs, *95-6, High Holborn, London, W.C.*

*Please forward me booklet, directions and necessary supply of "*Harlene*" for one week's free test of this preparation as a hair drill.*

I enclose 3 penny stamps to cover carriage.

*Name*__________

*Address*__________

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:

ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

LONDON, BIRMINGHAM

OSLER, LTD.,

CALCUTTA, BOMBAY.

CANADA BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD,

BOMBAY.

Electrical Engineers and Manufacturers of Electric Light Fittings.

By appointment to H. E. the Earl of Minto, P.C., G.C.M.G., Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

1355.

OSLER CUT GLASS and ART METAL FITTINGS are of their own Manufacture at Birmingham and of the finest style of British workmanship. 100 years of practical experience in Illuminating Work.

OSLERS have an Expert Staff of Electrical Engineers, Foremen, Mistrees, etc., for carrying out in 1st class style any Installation work. Estimates and advice free. Electric Cable, Accessories, etc., of only the highest quality used.

IN ALL ELECTRICAL WORK AVOID CHEAP and INFERIOR MATERIALS and workmanship which will prove an **Expensive Experiment** in the long run.

F. & C. OSLER, LTD.,

Hornby Road, **BOMBAY.**

NATURAL

ENO'S

HEALTH-GIVING

FRUIT

REFRESHING

SALT

INVIGORATING

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

MAGNESIA

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all

REGISTERED **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

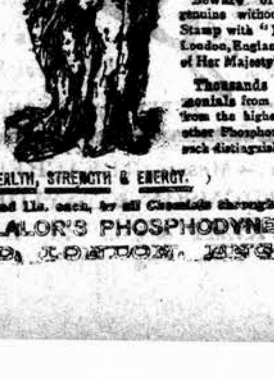
PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above Disease with each Bottle.



HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DITMAR'S

LAMPS AND LANTERNS

Are most efficient, economical and reliable, and give every satisfaction in use.

MAKERS OF THE ONLY RELIABLE

STORM

AND

PUNKAH-PROOF

LAMPS

FOR INDIA.

Novelties in TEA & DINNER, SERVICES, TABLE GLASS WARE, ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS & CUTLERY.

Write for New Catalogue (Illustrated) to

THE LAMP WAREHOUSE,

R. DITMAR, BOMBAY.

MILO FOOD

If you wish your children to be healthy and strong, as of course you do, feed them on "NESTLE'S MILO-MALTED FOOD"—Delicious, wholesome and nourishing, and containing every ingredient necessary to their perfect growth.

Sample and pamphlet free on application to
TOTHILL SHARP & Co., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

DOULTON'S

GERM-PROOF

FILTERS

BY ROYAL WARRANT.

PASSED BY BOARD OF TRADE.
ADOPTED BY ADMIRALTY, 1907.
USED BY LONDON HOSPITALS.

THE MOST EFFECTIVE FILTERS OBTAINABLE.
SUPPLIED THROUGH ALL THE PRINCIPAL STORES.

ROYAL DOULTON POTTERIES, LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE

'EMPIRE'

TYPEWRITER.

WRITES IN SIGHT,
RELIABLE,
STRONG,
SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION,
and therefore
EASILY KEPT IN ORDER.

Some Users:
H.M. GOVERNMENT 1,000 Machines.
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY 900 Machines.
&c., &c.

PRICE, Foolscap Size, **250** Rs.

Agents: Continental Commercial Depot, 53, Esplanade, Fort, Bombay.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre, or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9 and 4/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free six penny stamps (English or Colonial), from THE NEVILL JOHNSON VETARZO REMEDIES Co., 8, Bond Street, [illegible], London, W.C., or of Agents for above medicines. Price [illegible] Post Free.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD., BYCULLA, and POONA.

These medicines were formerly advertised and sold under the titles VERZULA, The New Brain and Nerve Food, ZAKOURA, The Extraordinary Blood Medicine. See Special Notice wrapped round every bottle of these preparations.

LANGUID WOMEN
PALE CHILDREN
OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS

VIN CHAPOTEAUT

(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)

A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach. It is indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the **Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic** and **Convalescent.** It helps sufferers from **Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers** and **Ulceration** of the **Stomach.**

CHAPOTEAUT, 8, rue Vivienne, Paris
Sold by all Chemists.

"GREATEST OF ALL LARGE OR SMALL."

THE HAMMOND No. 12.

Absolute Visible Writing.

Polychrome Ribbon Attachment, enabling operator to write in two colors.

35 LANGUAGES
IN
216 STYLES TYPE
ON
THE ONE TYPEWRITER.

THE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER AGENCY,

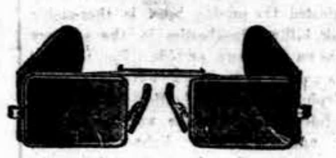
28, ESPLANADE ROAD,

BOMBAY.

"THE AMULET"

PINCE NEZ CLARE PROTECTOR,

PATENTED IN ENGLAND AND INDIA BY **HIS MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.**



PRICE COMPLETE WITH CASE **Rs. 6.**

THE NEATEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE PINCE NEZ FOR PROTECTING THE EYES.

From the Dangerous Tropical Sun.

AS NECESSARY TO THE TRAVELLER AS HIS TOPEE.

Descriptive Pamphlet on Application to the Inventors,

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

Manufacturing Opticians,

ADMIRALTY CHART AGENTS AND CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

Head Offices:
67 & 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.
Offices in the East:—
CAIRO (EGYPT),
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND RANGOON.

SWAN
Registered Trade Mark

GOLD & Co.
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
Patent Wrought IRON & STEEL

HINGES

ARE THE

CHEAPEST

AND

BEST IN THE MARKET.

None are genuine except with the "Swan" Trade Mark.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

Also Makers of No Rivd. Butts.

No. 600.

Published by A. N. TEMPLETON for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, and Printed by N D'MELLO, at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, at No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30 Cornhill E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriar's Street, LONDON, E. C.; Messrs WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 14 Fenchurch Street LONDON, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs GALIGNANI & Co. Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA Messrs THACKER SPINK & Co